

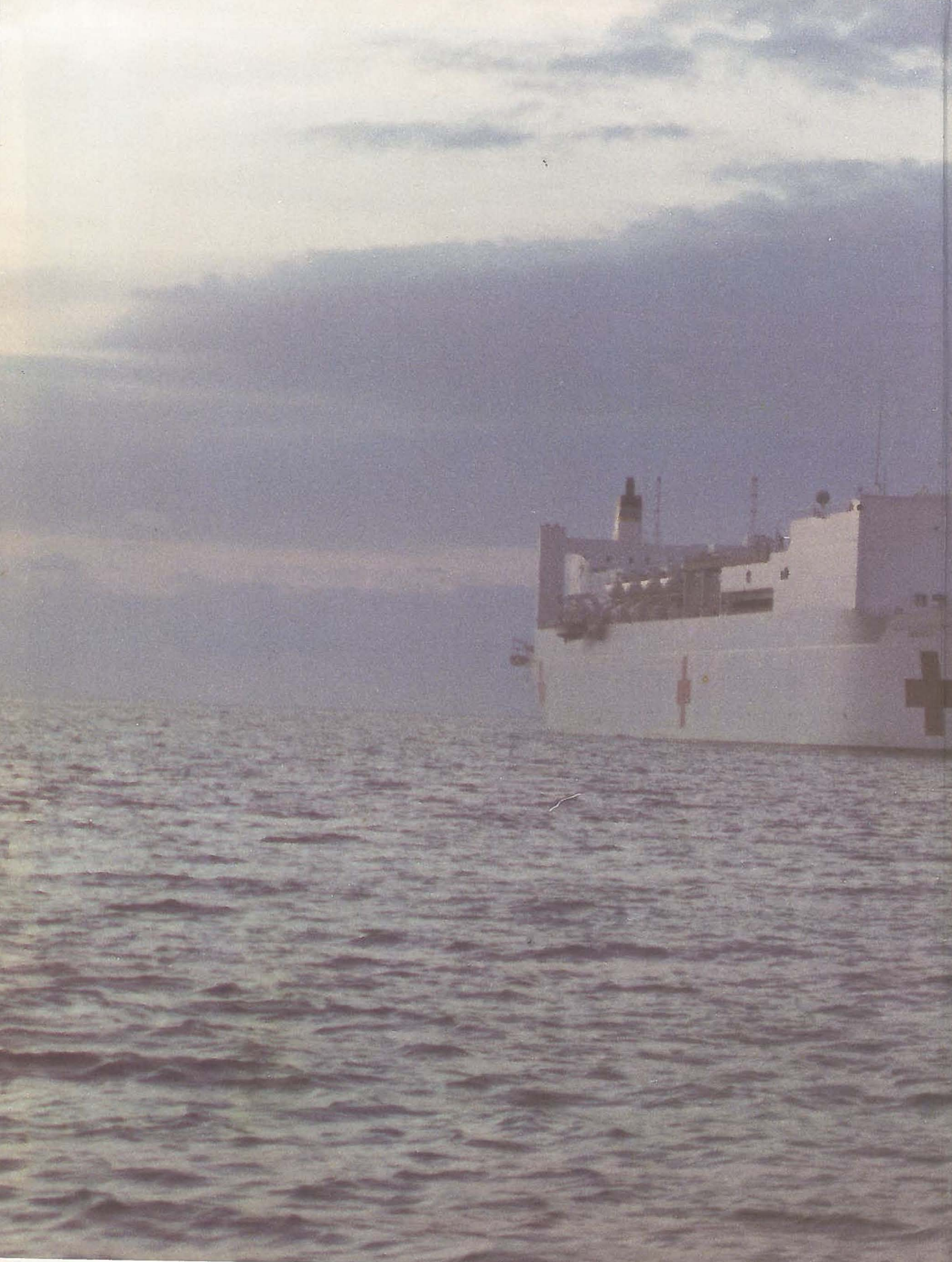
HMC PAULINO B. MANGARAN

# **United States Naval Hospital Ship USNS MERCY (T-AH 19)**



**1987**















## PRAYER FROM THE NAVY WOUNDED

*I am wounded, lying in the tropic of darkness.  
Who will deliver me, oh, God? Is there no HOPE?  
Is there no present SOLACE from the flame that burned me?  
No Heaven-Blessed RELIEF for aching steel-torn flesh?  
Surely the All-Highest in His SANCTUARY,  
He who is my ever-present CONSOLATION,  
My REFUGE who is BENEVOLENT indeed,  
Will send me one SAMARITAN to bind my wounds,  
For I have sung His MERCY long as Christians should,  
Have known Him BOUNTIFUL, yea, my enduring life,  
Have dwelt before Him in old Faith's TRANQUILITY,  
Rescue me, Lord, COMFORT me in my deep stress.  
Salve my wounds, bear me up to some sailor's HAVEN  
On to the sweet REPOSE that Thou has promised me!*

*Commander J. M. Stuart, USN*

**This prayer recognizes U.S. Navy hospital ships, past and present.**





**The Story of  
USNS Mercy's (T-AH 19)  
Training and Humanitarian  
Mission  
to the  
Republic of the Philippines  
and  
South Pacific**

**February 27 - July 13, 1987**





*"We will carry this experience with us  
forever ...."*

RADM Donald L. Sturtz, MC, USN  
Commanding Officer,  
Medical Treatment Facility,  
USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)



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## Mission

USNS MERCY is a floating surgical hospital with a mobile, flexible, rapid response capability to provide acute medical care in support of amphibious task forces, Marine Corps, Army, and Air Force elements, forward deployed Navy elements of the fleet and fleet activities.

In support of this mission, the Hospital Ship will accomplish the following:

Receive patients suffering from wounds, disease or non-battle injury;

Provide on-site emergency and recuperative care to patients until they can be returned to duty or evacuated to shore-based hospitals;

Provide a safe, stable, mobile platform for carrying out the assigned mission;

Operate the full medical facility while at sea, day and night, with minimal maintenance and refueling.





# Operational Status

USNS MERCY is designed to support combat operations in wartime and can also support disaster relief efforts in peacetime. To carry out this mission, the ship functions in two operational status phases. The first, Reduced Operating Status (ROS), is maintained while the ship is homeported on the West Coast. During ROS, a cadre crew of 40 military personnel, both medical and non-medical technicians, maintains the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF), its equipment, supplies and administration. The ship's operational readiness is provided by a 21-person Military Sealift Command (MSC) crew. The MSC personnel perform the maintenance and administration associated with operations. In ROS, the ship deploys on a semi-annual basis for training for about seven days.

When mobilization is required, the ship can deploy within five days, augmented by a prepositioned staff located primarily at Naval hospitals on the West Coast, and a 15-day supply of consumables.

At this point, the ship enters its second phase, Full Operational Status (FOS). Once in this status, the MSC crew increases to 70 members and the MTF crew may increase to as many as 1,500 medical and non-medical members. The manning can be tailored to meet the specifics of each individual mission.

When in FOS, the ship can operate up to 60 continuous days, with fueling-at-sea capability which gives the ship flexibility and mobility. The hospital ship's 1,000 patient beds, 12 operating rooms, 20-bed recovery room and 80-bed Intensive Care Unit make it the world's largest trauma facility. The aviation facility can be operated on a 24-hour basis to receive and evacuate patients.

The ship may be put in FOS with or without activation of the MTF. During FOS, operational control shifts to the appropriate U.S. Navy Fleet or area commander.

## Ship's History

The U.S. Navy's newest hospital ship USNS MERCY (T-AH 19) once carried Mideast crude oil through the Suez Canal and on to the West. But in 1983, the former San Clemente-class 90,000 deadweight-ton tanker SS Worth began undergoing conversion to a 1,000-bed hospital ship.

Not since the Vietnam War had the Navy had an afloat medical capability specifically designed to provide up-to-date medical and surgical care to deployed forces. As a result, the Chief of Naval Operations approved the purchase and construction of two hospital ships (the second ship will be named USNS COMFORT). The quickest and most economical way to provide these ships was through the conversion of existing, relatively new ships.

The tanker, SS Worth, was built in the 1970's by the National Steel and Shipbuilding Co. (NASSCO) in San Diego, Calif., and it was NASSCO that was assigned the purchase and conversion contract for the new hospital ships. The first piece of steel was cut on USNS MERCY July 20, 1984. Over 3,000 tons of metal and 13 miles of piping were ripped out of the tanker's interior, leaving only the hull, engine room and bulkheads intact.

Instead of the traditional layering of new decks and com-

partments in the ship, NASSCO employed a modern technique in shipbuilding: constructing preoutfitted blocks or modules complete with piping, ventilation, electrical components and other vital systems. These assembly-line modules, encompassing over 75 per cent of the entire interior construction, were then lowered into the ship's hollowed-out hull with three cranes and welded into place.

More than 10,000 tons of steel were used in placing four deck platforms below the main deck and three above it.

USNS MERCY was launched July 20, 1985, and underwent final design work pierside at NASSCO. She underwent the initial Builders Sea Trial April 5-24, 1986, and her final sea trial was completed in December 1986.

On November 8, 1986, the ship was christened by Helen K. Copley, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Copley Press, Inc., and publisher of The San Diego Union and Tribune.

USNS MERCY set sail on her shakedown cruise February 27, 1987, while performing a training and humanitarian mission to the Republic of the Philippines and South Pacific. MERCY completed her maiden voyage July 13, 1987.

USNS MERCY, the third Navy hospital ship to bear the name MERCY, is homeported in Oakland, Calif.



# Master, USNS MERCY



**CAPT. RICHARD B. HOSEY,  
USNR-R  
COMMANDING OFFICER,  
USNS MERCY (T-AH 19),  
MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND**

**C**aptain Richard B. Hosey, USNR-R, Military Sealift Command (MSC), was born in Hattiesburg, Miss., and joined the Navy in 1943.

Upon completion of Recruit Training, Capt. Hosey was assigned to Radio Gunners "A" School and was selected for Amphibious Signalman Striker training. He went to Europe in 1943 for the invasion of Normandy, assigned to LST-530.

Captain Hosey transferred to the Naval Re-

serve in 1946, to further his studies at Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Miss. In 1950, he was recalled to serve in the Korean War, assigned to the staff of Commander, DESTROYER SQUADRON FIFTEEN. He remained on active duty through 1952.

In 1952, Capt. Hosey joined the Military Sealift Command as an Able Seaman. He served aboard numerous MSC ships including the GEN. ELTINGE (AP-154) 1955; PVT. JOE E. MANN (AK-253), 1957-1958; GEN. E. D. PATRICK (AP-124), 1958; and RANGE TRACKER (AGM-1), 1963-1964. He first assumed the duties of Master in 1965 while assigned to CHARLES H. DAVIS (T-AGOR 5). As Master, he reported aboard WATERTOWN (T-AGM 6) in 1968; HUNTSVILLE (T-AGM 7) in 1968; WHEELING (T-AGM 8) in 1968; JACK J. PENDLETON, 1968-1969; CHAUVENET (T-AGS 29) (twice), 1969-1971 and 1973; DESTIEGUER (T-AGOR 12) (twice), 1971 and 1973; BARTLETT (T-AGOR 13) (twice), 1971 and 1973; SILAS BENT (T-AGS 26), 1972-1973; FALCON LADY (T-AOT 82), 1974-1975; PASSUMPSIC (T-AO 107), 1975-1976; KILAUEA (T-AE 26), 1980-1985; NAVAJO (T-ATF 169), 1986; and KAWISHIWI (T-AO 146) in 1986. From May 1976 through October 1980, he was Port Captain, Fleet Operations, MSC Pacific.

In 1980, Capt. Hosey received his commission through the Merchant Marine Reserve Program with a retroactive date of 1973. He obtained a Master, Unlimited, Any Oceans, Any Tonnage License July 1960 and holds a Radar Observer License.

Captain Hosey assumed duties of Commanding Officer, USNS MERCY (T-AH 19), on December 19, 1986.

Captain Hosey and his wife, the former Aneis Estrada, have three children, Michael, Karen and Rich.

# Commanding Officer Medical Treatment Facility

REAR ADM. (LH) D. L. STURTZ,  
MC, USN  
COMMANDING OFFICER,  
MEDICAL TREATMENT  
FACILITY,  
USNS MERCY (T-AH 19)

**R**ear Admiral D. L. Sturtz, MC, USN, born in Coshocton, Ohio, graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in June 1955. After serving one year aboard USS RADFORD (DDE-446), he reported for flight training and was designated a Naval Aviator in October 1957. He continued training at Photographic Reconnaissance School in Pensacola, Fla. His aviation tours included Attack Squadrons 44 and 83.

In 1960, Rear Adm. Sturtz left active duty for premedical studies and graduated from the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1965. He completed internship and General Surgery Residency at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital from 1965 through 1970. During residency training, he served at DaNang Naval Hospital and aboard the hospital ship USS SANCTUARY (AH-17) for three months.

Rear Admiral Sturtz was assigned as ship's surgeon on USS AMERICA (CVA-66) upon completion of surgical residency training. In 1971, he was assigned to the Bethesda Naval Hospital as staff surgeon and, in 1980, reported to the San Diego Naval Hospital as Chairman of Surgery and Program Director of General Surgery. In 1982, he assumed responsibilities as Director of Surgical Services. In June 1984, Rear Adm. Sturtz was assigned to the Oakland Naval Hospital as Executive Officer until October 1985 and reported to the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in Bethesda, Md., as Pro-



fessor of Clinical Surgery November 1985. Rear Adm. Sturtz was assigned as Commanding Officer of the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF), USNS MERCY (T-AH 19), in November 1986.

Rear Admiral Sturtz is a Governor of the American College of Surgeons where he also serves on the Graduate Education Committee. He has been the Chairman of the Navy Trauma Committee of the Military Region, American College of Surgeons, since 1980. He has been a fellow of the American College of Surgeons since 1973.

Rear Admiral Sturtz and his wife, the former Alice McGuire of Coshocton, Ohio, have two daughters married to military aviators and four grandchildren.



## Officer-in-Charge, Cadre Crew



**CMDR. JAMES E. HANRAHAN,  
MSC, USN  
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,  
CADRE CREW  
MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY,  
USNS MERCY (T-AH 19)**

**C**ommander James E. Hanrahan, MSC, USN, was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1940. He enlisted in the Navy in February 1959, after graduation from Cathedral High School in Chicago.

Upon completion of Recruit Training and Hospital Corps "A" School in San Diego, he served at Camp Pendleton Naval Hospital, Calif. After attending Field Medical Service School, Cmdr. Hanrahan transferred to 1st Marine Brigade, Kaneohe, Hawaii, in December 1961. In 1964, he received advanced training as a Medical Administrative Technician and was then assigned to Naval Hospital, San Diego. In July 1967, he proceeded to 2nd Marine Division,

Fleet Marine Force, at Camp Lejeune, N.C., and participated in combat operations against enemy forces in the Republic of Vietnam with the 1st Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, in 1969.

Commander Hanrahan received his commission in February 1970 through the Medical Service Corps Inservice Procurement Program and assumed the duties as Chief Data Processing and Maintenance Officer, Naval Hospital, Jacksonville, Fla. He reported to USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63), in June 1972 as Medical Administrative Officer and then received orders to the Naval School of Health Care Administration, Bethesda, Md.

Upon graduation from George Washington University in September 1975 with a Bachelor of Science Degree, he was assigned to Naval Hospital Corps School, Great Lakes, Ill., as Director, Academic Services.

During this tour, he earned his Master of Arts Degree from Webster College and, upon detachment, reported to Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pa., in July 1979, as Officer-in-Charge of the branch dispensary. Cmdr. Hanrahan reported to Naval Regional Medical Center, Philadelphia, in July 1981, as Chief, Operating Services Division. In January 1982, he reported to the Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia. Upon completion of the Armed Forces Staff College in 1983, he was assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., and served as Navy Staff Medical Planner in the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in June 1984.

Commander Hanrahan assumed the duties of Officer-in-Charge, Cadre Crew, Medical Treatment Facility (MTF), USNS MERCY (T-AH 19), in July 1986. He serves as Executive Officer of the MTF during Full Operational Status (FOS).

Married to the former Mary Van DeNorth of Chicago, Ill., Cmdr. Hanrahan and his wife have two children, James Jr. and Kathleen.

# Commander, Task Element 73.7.1.1

CAPT. A. L. KAISS,  
USN  
COMMANDER,  
TASK ELEMENT 73.7.1.1,  
SURFACE FORCE U.S. PACIFIC FLEET

**C**aptain A. L. Kaiss, USN, was born in Hagerstown, Md. He graduated in 1962 from the University of Maryland, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Management. He was promoted to the rank of captain Oct. 1, 1982. His initial sea duty assignment was aboard USS ALAMO (LSD-33), followed by assignment to USS LESTER (DE-1022), in August 1964. Upon completion of Destroyer School in September 1965, he reported to USS CHARLES BERRY (DE-1035) and served as the Weapons and Operations Officer. In June 1968, he was assigned to USS HENRY B. WILSON (DDG-7) as Weapons Officer. In June 1970, he reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel and served in the Enlisted Personnel Detailing Section.

Captain Kaiss attended the Naval War College at Newport, R.I., from August 1972 to August 1973. While at the Naval War College, he received his Masters Degree in International Affairs from George Washington University. He became the Executive Officer of USS MCCANDLESS (FF-1084), in October 1973, and was assigned as Executive Officer of Navy Recruiting District Seattle in January 1975. He returned to sea in 1978 as Commanding Officer of USS PAUL F. FOSTER (DD-964).

In 1980, Capt. Kaiss was assigned to the Naval Military Personnel Command as the Surface Commander Detailer. In January of 1983, he assumed command of USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (CG-32). In May 1986, he assumed command of USS MISSOURI (BB-63). While assigned to Commander, Naval Surface Force Pa-



cific, he assumed Commander, Task Element 73.7.1.1, Surface Force U.S. Pacific Fleet aboard USNS MERCY (T-AH 19) during its training and humanitarian mission to the Republic of the Philippines and South Pacific. Currently Capt. Kaiss is the Assistant Chief of Staff for Warfare Requirements/Tactics on the staff of Commander, Naval Surface Force U.S. Pacific Fleet.

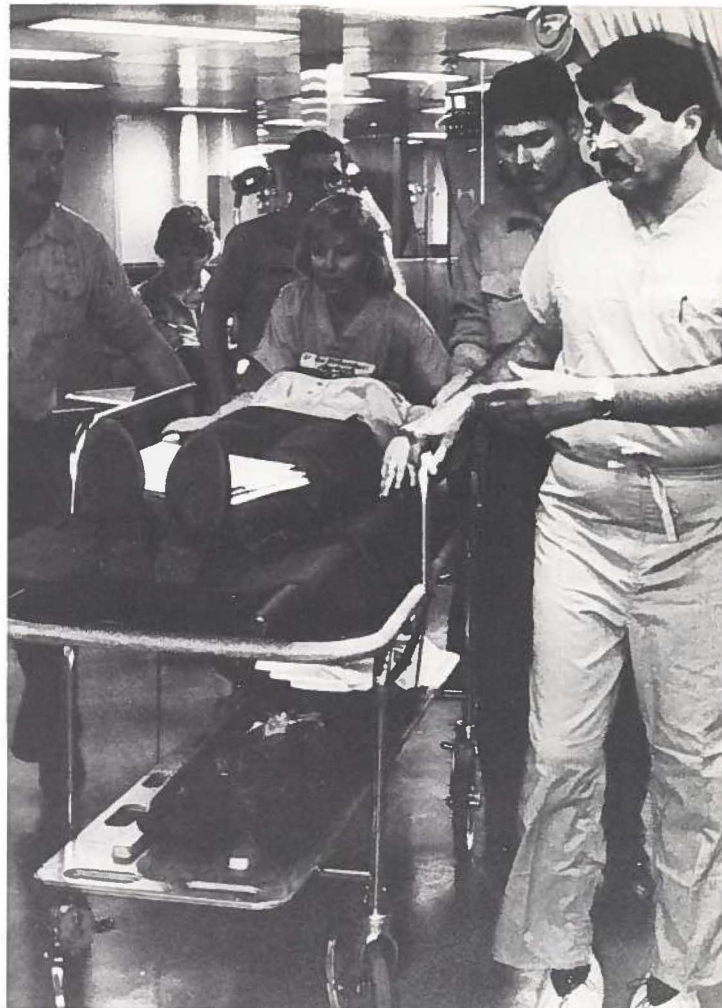
Captin Kaiss' personal awards include Meritorious Service Medal with two gold stars (three awards), the Navy Commendation Medal with gold star, Navy Achievement Medal, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with bronze star, and the Vietnamese Legion of Merit First Class Medal.

Throughout his career, Capt. Kaiss has received strong support from his family - his wife, the former Veronica Resch, and their children, Julie and Andy. The Kaiss' currently reside in the San Diego area.

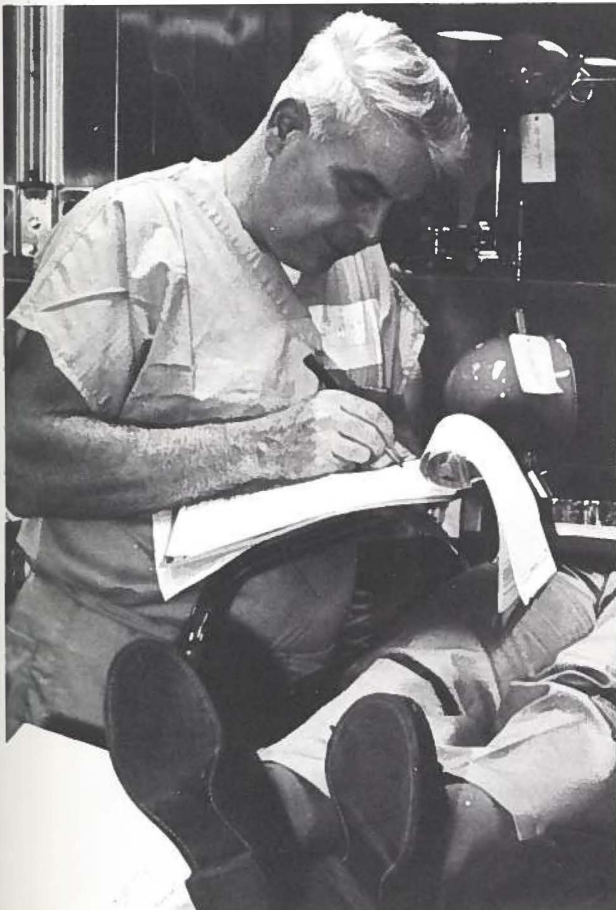
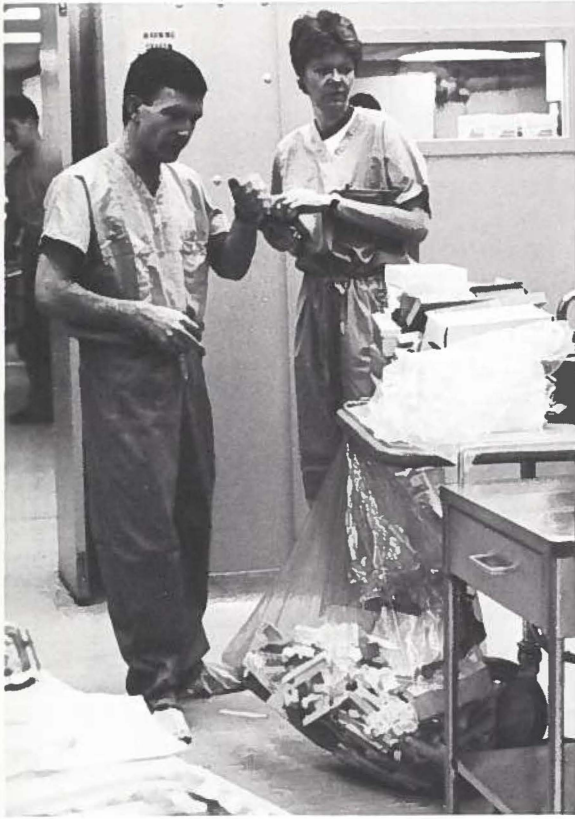


# Operational Demonstration

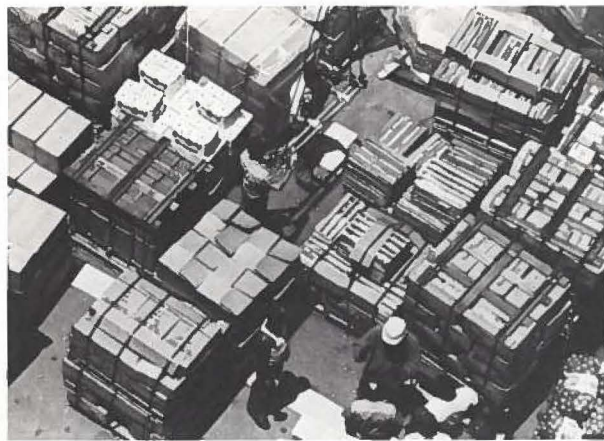
MERCY's Operational Demonstration (OPDEMO), February 12 - 15, was an exercise to determine the capabilities of the ship, its Medical Treatment Facility (MTF), and military and civilian personnel aboard while functioning in a Full Operational Status (FOS). This was accomplished through the introduction of situations as close to real life ones as possible, to accurately demonstrate and evaluate the operational characteristics of the floating hospital. Casualty movement plans were activated. Equipment design and personnel were evaluated. The ship's ability to accept patients from other ships, small boats, and from helicopters was tested. Surgical instruments sets, linen and other components of kits that would be used in patient treatment had to be functionally packed and sterilized. The items to be validated, tested, evaluated, and retested were endless to ensure that the ship, MTF and its personnel could make the smooth transition from a Reduced Operational Status to a FOS. After the hard work, countless hours and the successful completion of the exercise, the ship was now ready to be put to the real test — its maiden voyage to the Republic of the Philippines and South Pacific.







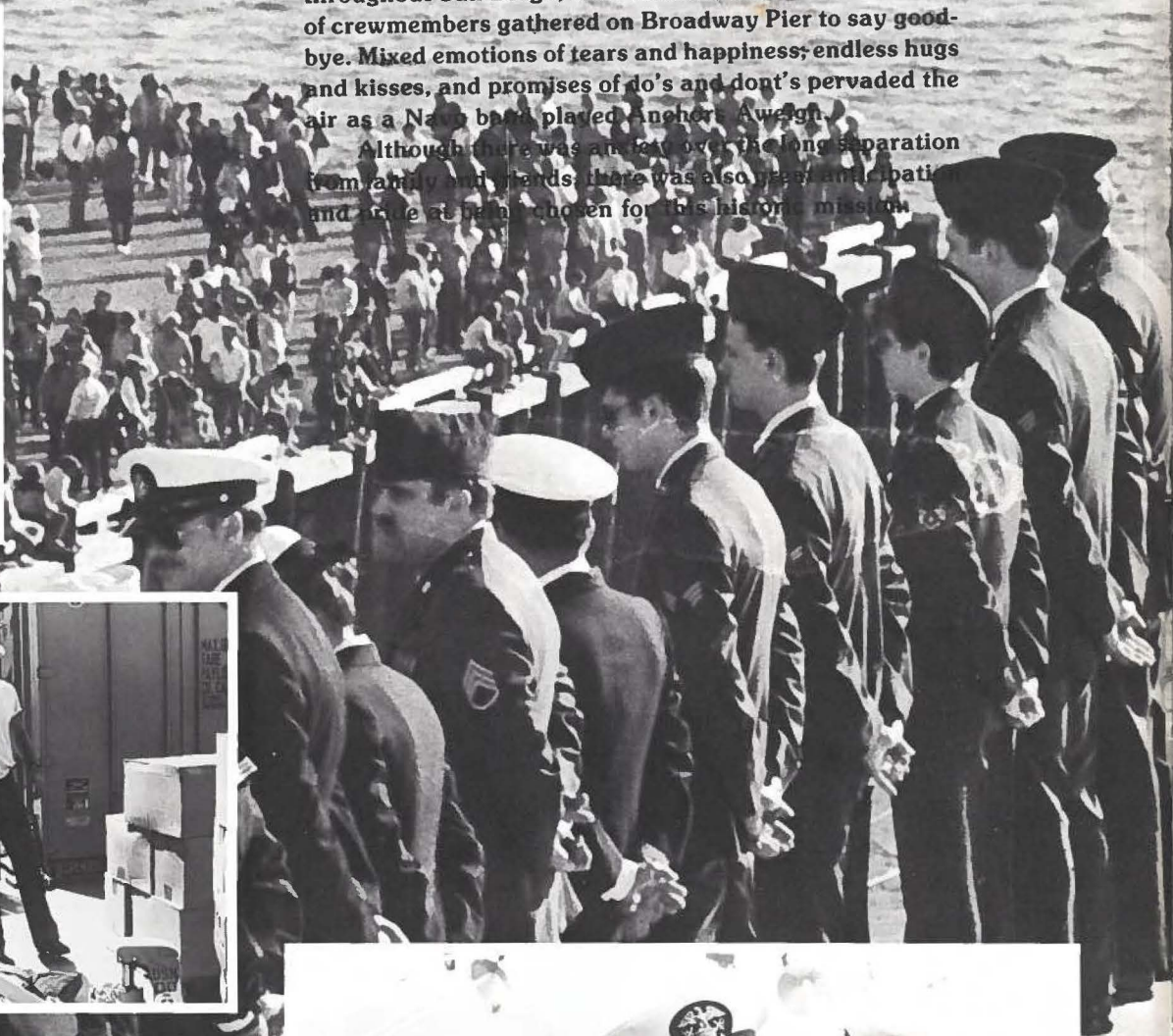
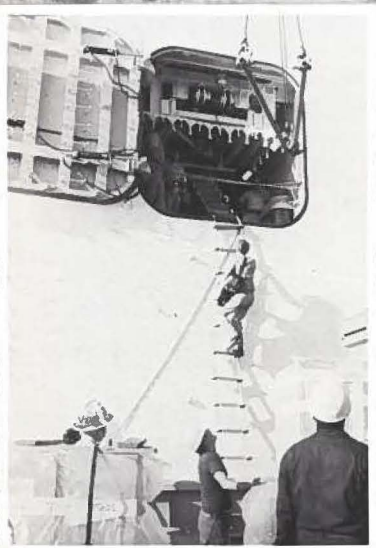




# MERCY gets Underway

After months of extensive preparations and hard work to get MERCY ready for her maiden voyage and shakedown cruise, the time finally came to put to a crucial test the operational readiness of the first hospital ship since the Vietnam conflict - and the rest is history. On the Friday afternoon of Feb. 27, MERCY "unfurled her sails" on a course for the Republic of the Philippines and other island-nations in the South Pacific. VIPs from throughout San Diego, well-wishers, friends and families of crewmembers gathered on Broadway Pier to say good-bye. Mixed emotions of tears and happiness, endless hugs and kisses, and promises of do's and don't's pervaded the air as a Navy band played "Anchors Aweigh."

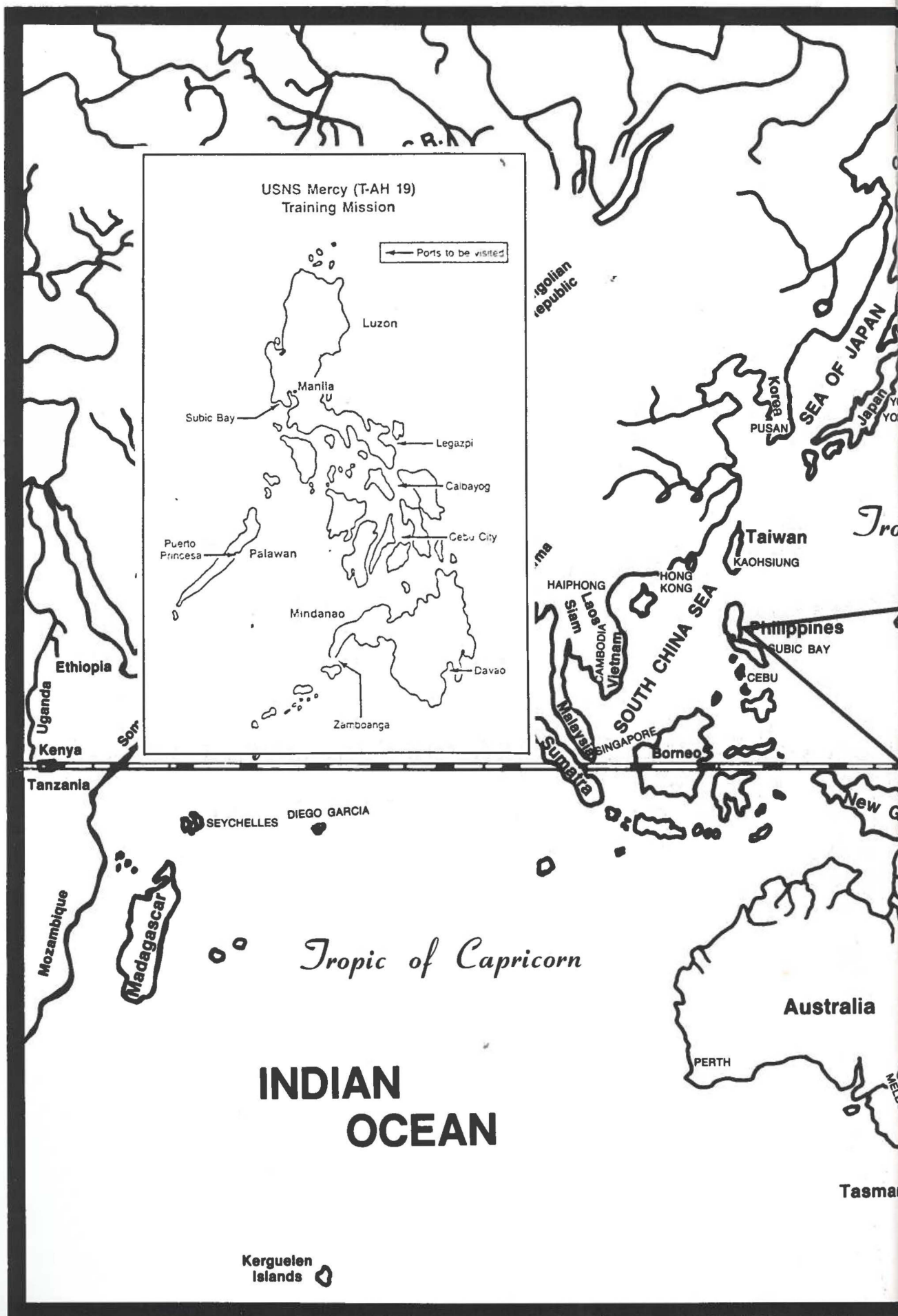
Although there was an ache over the long separation from family and friends, there was also pride and anticipation and pride at being chosen for this historic mission.

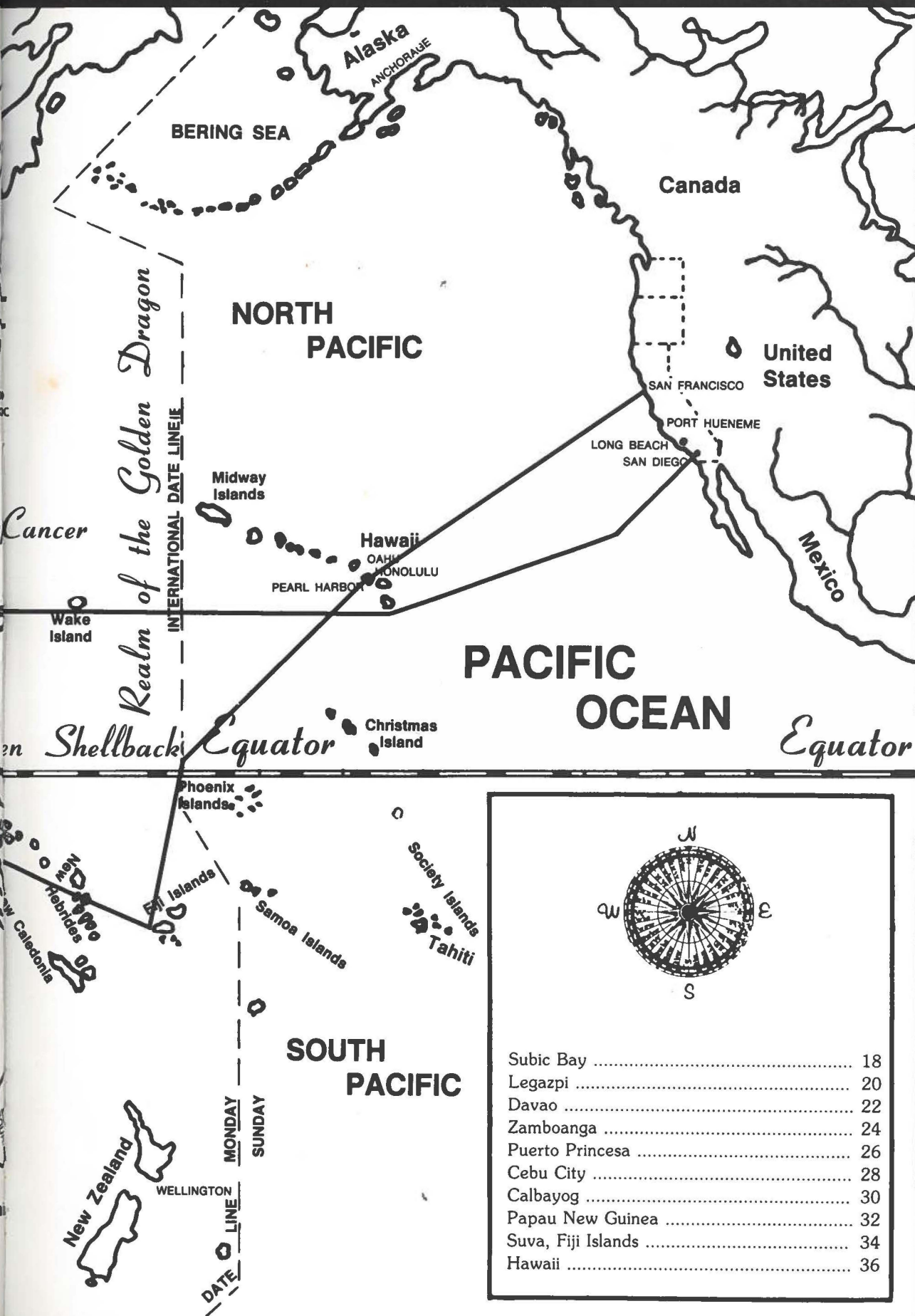














# Subic Bay

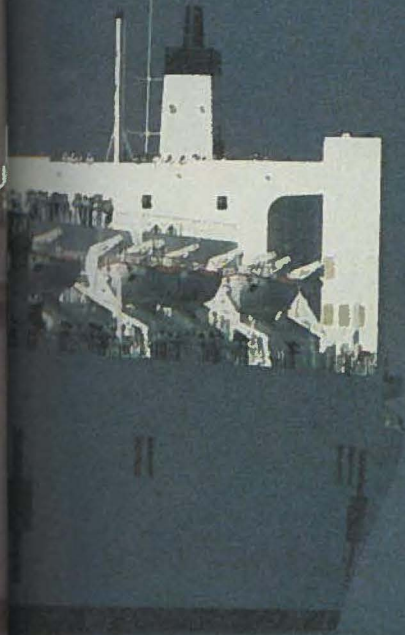
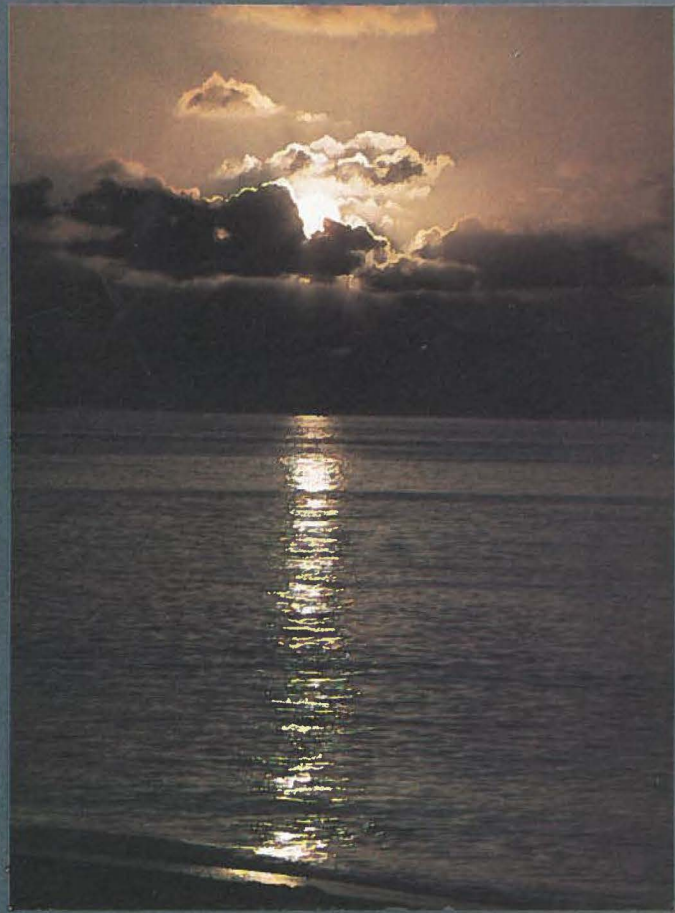
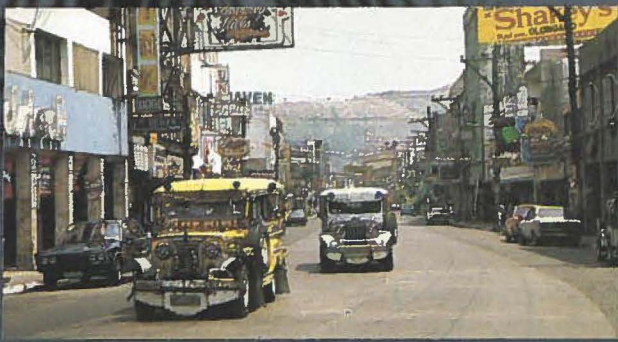
Subic Bay is one of the largest U.S. Navy bases in the Pacific. It is well known for its on-base recreation, exchanges, support and nearby night spots. After 18 days to cross the Pacific, the Mercy crew was ready for land again.

For many, Subic offered the opportunity to experience the Philippine culture for the first time. Whether the beauty and peacefulness of nearby barrios or the heart of downtown Olongapo — the ship's first port offered diversity and fun. For some it meant quiet library, recreation for others and night clubs for those who wanted more excitement.

Perhaps what is most remembered about Subic is that it was a time for starting out — the time Mercy started working as a team.









# Legazpi

Legazpi, a chartered city of the Philippine Republic, is the capital of Albay Province, on the Bicol Peninsula. It was the second site of our humanitarian endeavors in the island-republic, March 29 - April 8.

Legazpi was picturesque and green. It lies near the base of Mount Mayon, a perfect volcanic cone which rises to an elevation of 7,942 feet. This active volcano was a very popular tourist attraction in the region.

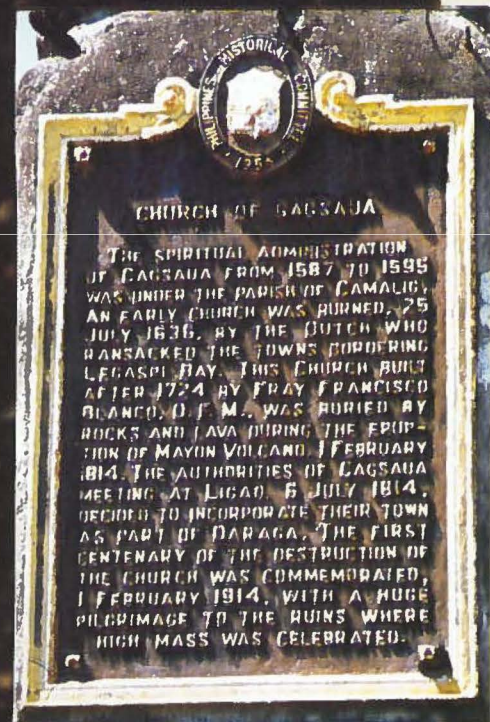
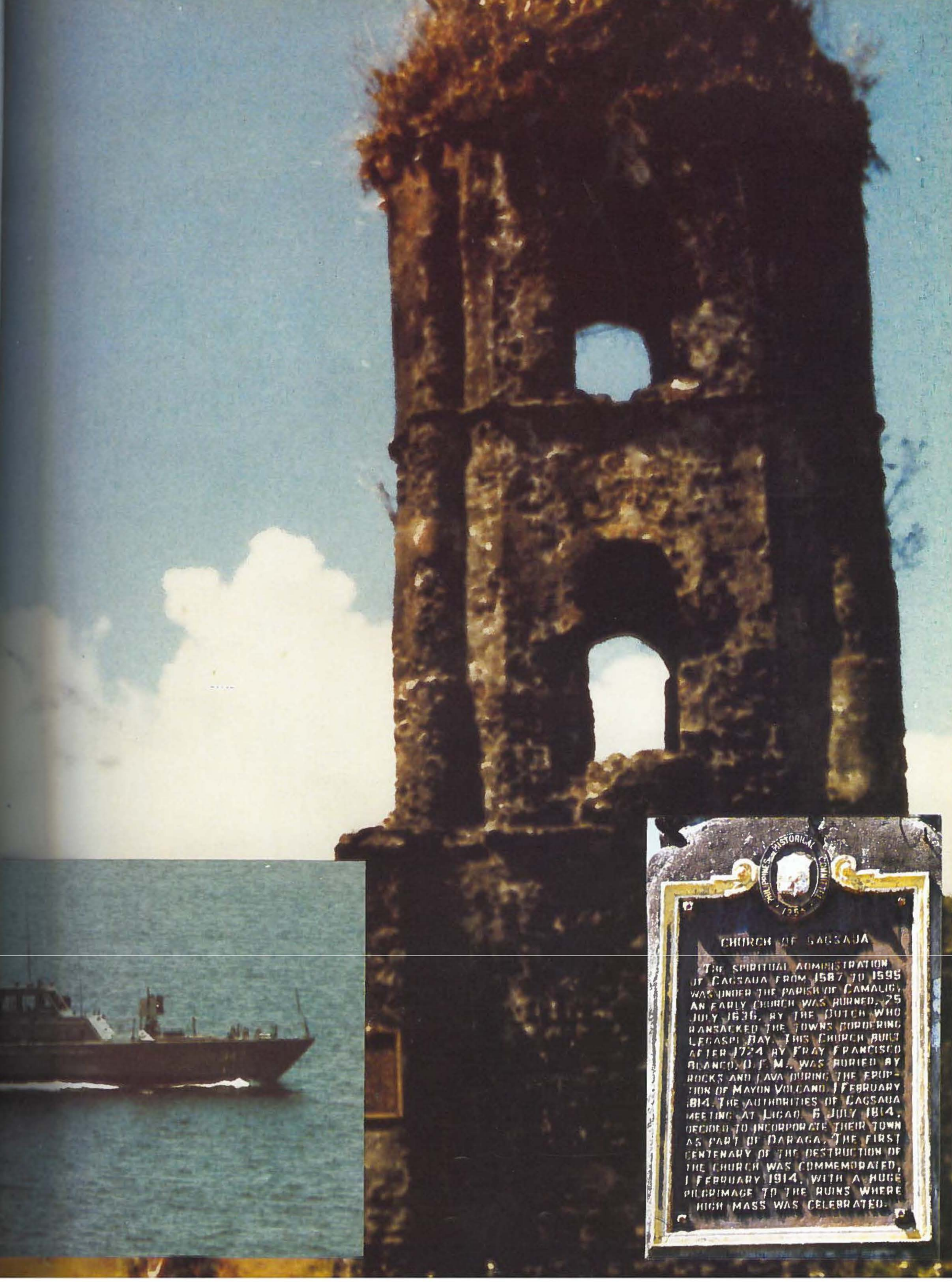
Legazpi, about 210 miles south of Manila, is the largest port on Luzon's east coast. It's also the commercial center for the abaca (Manila hemp) industry of the Bicol Peninsula and one of the important hemp exporting communities of the islands.

The Bicolanos or the native inhabitants were charming people whose genuine friendliness made very crewmember feel at home.

The city's breathtaking sights and open hospitality provided the crew a much-needed break after the 10-day visit in Subic, known for its frenzied life.















## Davao

Davao, the third largest city in the Philippines and the largest city in the province of Mindanao, was the ship's third port-of-call. The city has a population of over 700,000 people, with a strong Moslem influence.

Though liberty was limited, there was some time to unwind and relax a bit during the ship's April 10 - 19 visit. City and shopping tours were organized, enabling crewmembers to feel the pulse of the land and get to know the people better. Whether haggling with fruit vendors or browsing through Davao's most famous handicraft market, the crew had a chance to experience the island's rich culture and the vibrant energy of the city's busy life. Al Davina, a barrio in central Davao, was the main shopping area for Moslem wares and batik, a favorite of the crew.

Perhaps many remembered Davao for the fruit which makes the city famous - durians, a foul-smelling but heavenly tasting delicacy. They are so esteemed in Davao that a statue of the spikey fruit stands in front of the town hall.



# Zamboanga

Zamboanga was our fourth MEDCAP site, April 20 - 30. The exotic city was a center of trade between the local residents and China before Spain established a mission there in 1593, and much later a Spanish base was set up for defense against the Moros. In 1897, it was heavily damaged by fire during the Philippine revolution against Spain and was rebuilt during the ensuing American occupation. During World War II Japan occupied the city until American and Filipino soldiers recaptured it. Zamboanga has the oldest 18-hole golf course in the Philippines, founded and used by General John J. Pershing.

Today, Zamboanga has about 412,000 people. Most of

Photo by DTI R. Cueller

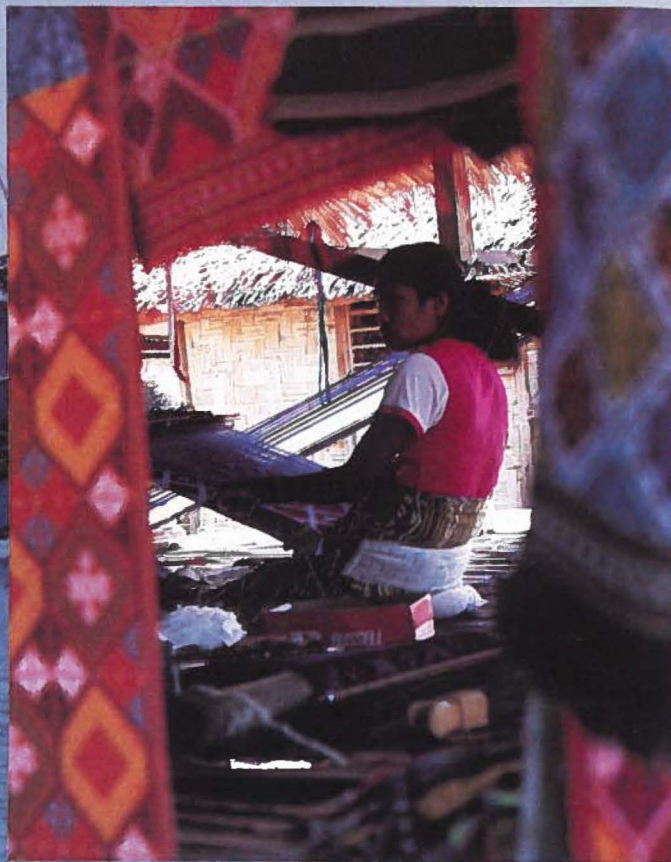




them are Christians, although the influence of Islam in the area is apparent, with many mosques located in the surrounding areas. The shops had high quality Moslem brass as well as woven ware from the communities of Zamboanga.

During our stay in the area, interesting city tours were arranged that gave us the chance to explore its beauty and experience the subtle everyday life of the natives. Exotic and rare shells and corals were plentiful, and at bargain basement prices. Some crew members liked the fairly sophisticated tree house located in Pasonaca Park, while others took advantage of the inviting surf and sand.

Zamboanga, with its unique Eastern charm, left a favorable impression on us as a tourist paradise in the making.





# Puerto Princesa

Southwest of Manila is the elongated island province of Palawan pointing like a kris (a Philippine sword) toward northern Borneo. It's becoming more and more popular for underwater enthusiasts with its rich fishing grounds and beautiful diving spots. Mercy crew members had the chance to explore this beauty during the ship's visit to Puerto Princesa, Palawan's premier city, May 1-10.

Puerto Princesa is a relatively new city with about 60,000 inhabitants. Practically all the houses are made of stone, and the town is dominated by a huge cathedral. Fisherman's huts stand on stilts along the waterfront. The atmosphere on the wharf at sunset is good fun, and indeed it was for the crew on liberty who had to use the landing dock to get off the boat or go back to the ship.

Snorkeling and diving were spectacular. An underground river 60 kilometers from Puerto Princesa and the Tabon Caves, five hours away, provided a cool and relaxing day's journey for some. It was the friendly people, untouched natural scenery and beautiful beaches that made Mercy's visit to Palawan a delight.





Photo by HM1 Allan Frederick



Photo by CAPT L. Michael Lerman

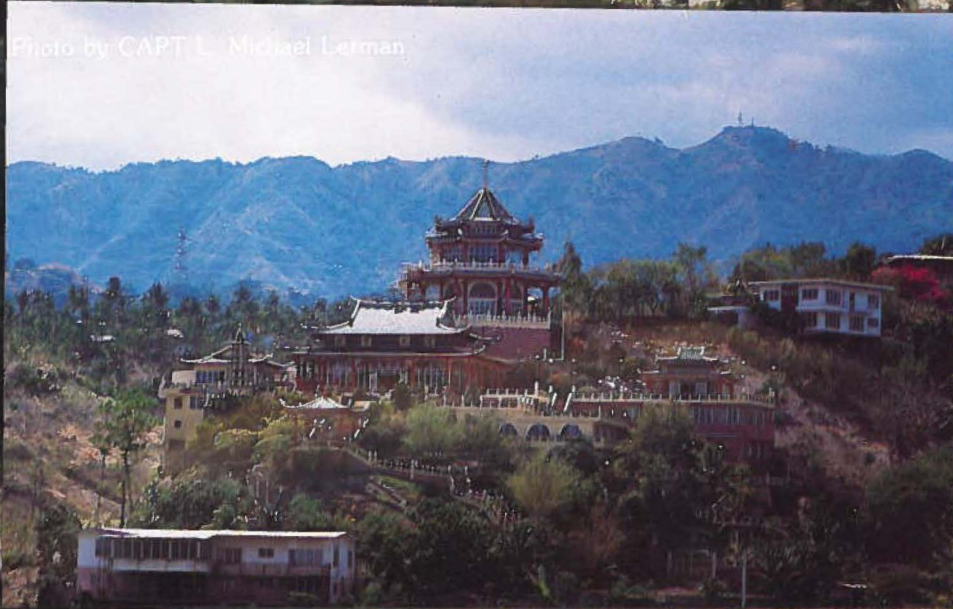


# Cebu

Cebu — enchanting, beckoning, picturesque. Dubbed as the crossroads in the Visayas, this oldest city in the Philippines offered Mercy crew members an interesting blend of cosmopolitan living and historical landmarks of a bygone era. The walled fortification along its waterfront, ornate baroque churches dating back as early as the 16th century and the cross of Christianity planted by Magellan on its shore, were all reminiscent of the once mighty Spanish empire. Coexistent with those antiquities were modern structures that towered to the sky. Not far from the city proper was a Chinese Taoist temple perched on top of a hill. Cebu — where the East meets the West — in a unique ambiance.

Aptly called the Philippines' Queen City of the South, Cebu for many crew members turned out to be one of the busiest, liberty ports when the floating hospital dropped its anchors there, May 12 '20. From classic entertainment to highly prized jewelry, the city was an easy favorite. You name it, Cebu had it — and for a price everyone could afford.

Photo by CAPT. L. Michael Lerman





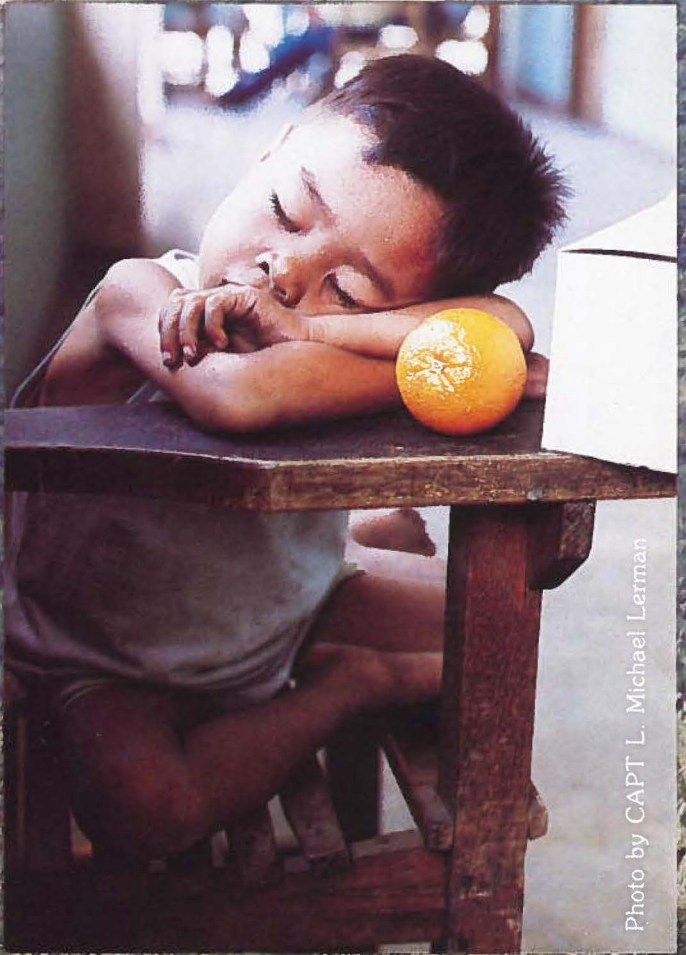
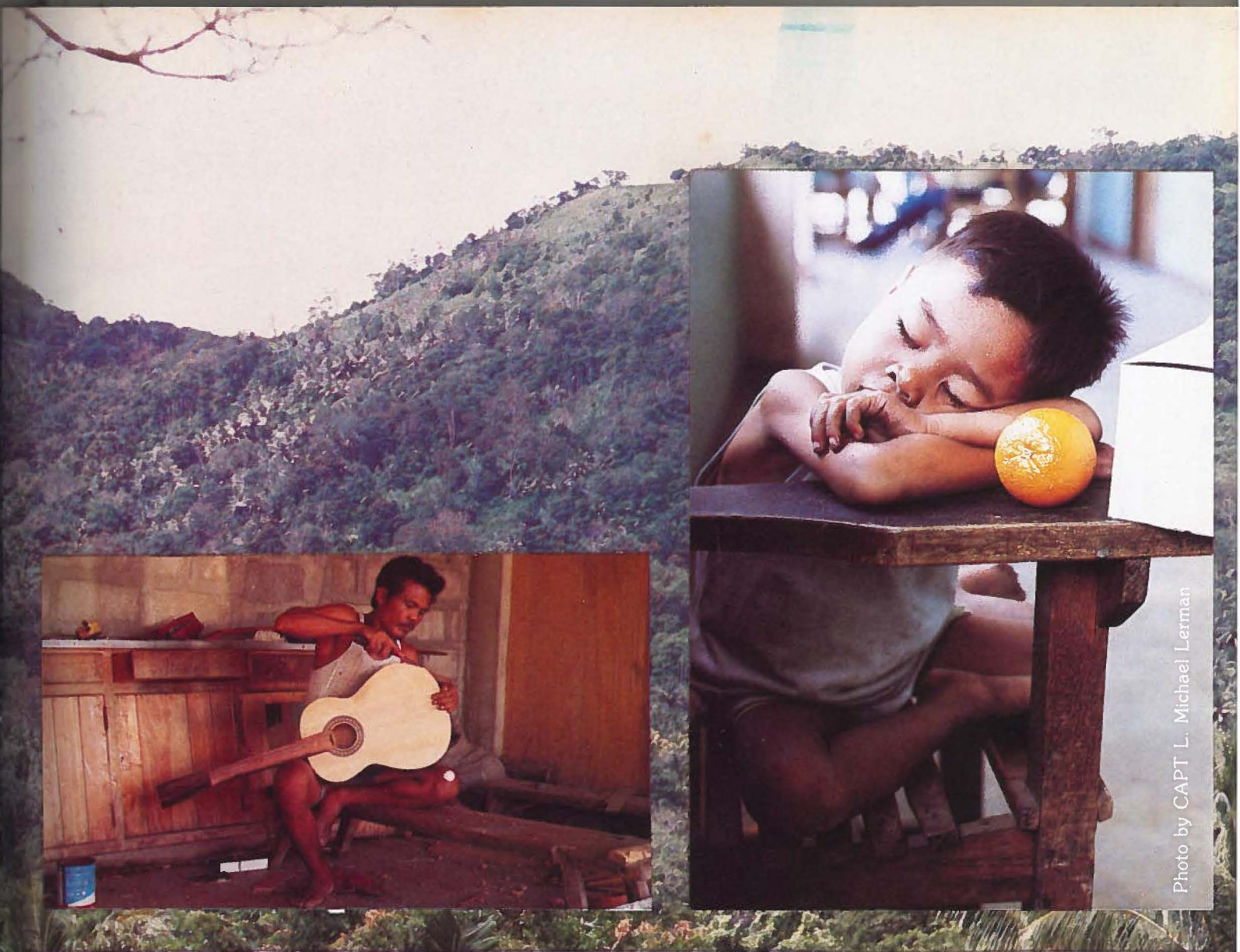


Photo by CAPT L. Michael Lerman





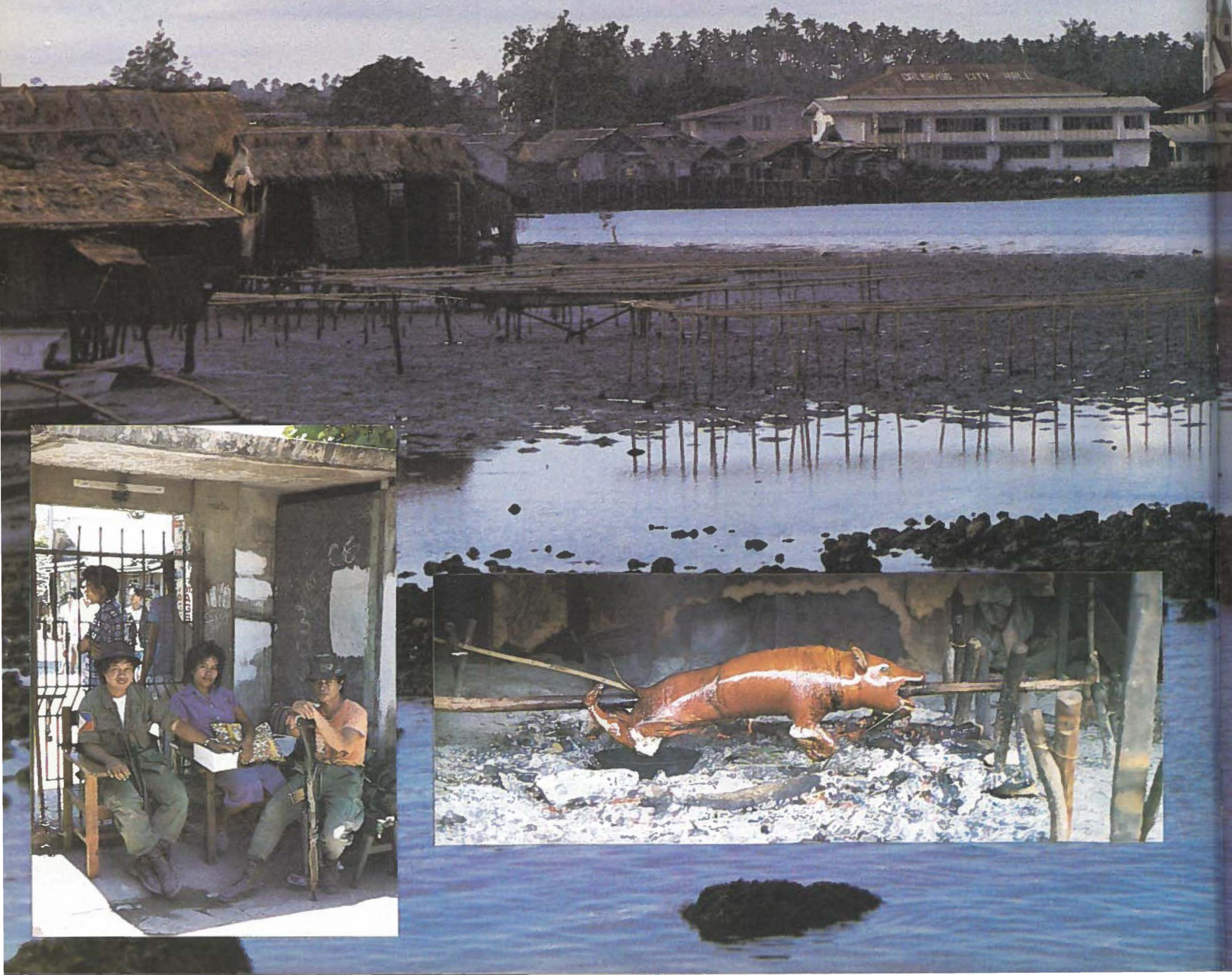
# Calbayog

Calbayog was our seventh and last MEDCAP site, May 20-29, a time when we were at a peak of experience in operating the clinics but excited about beginning the new South Pacific phase of the voyage. The friendliness of the people of Calbayog was boundless and helped make this last MEDCAP memorable.

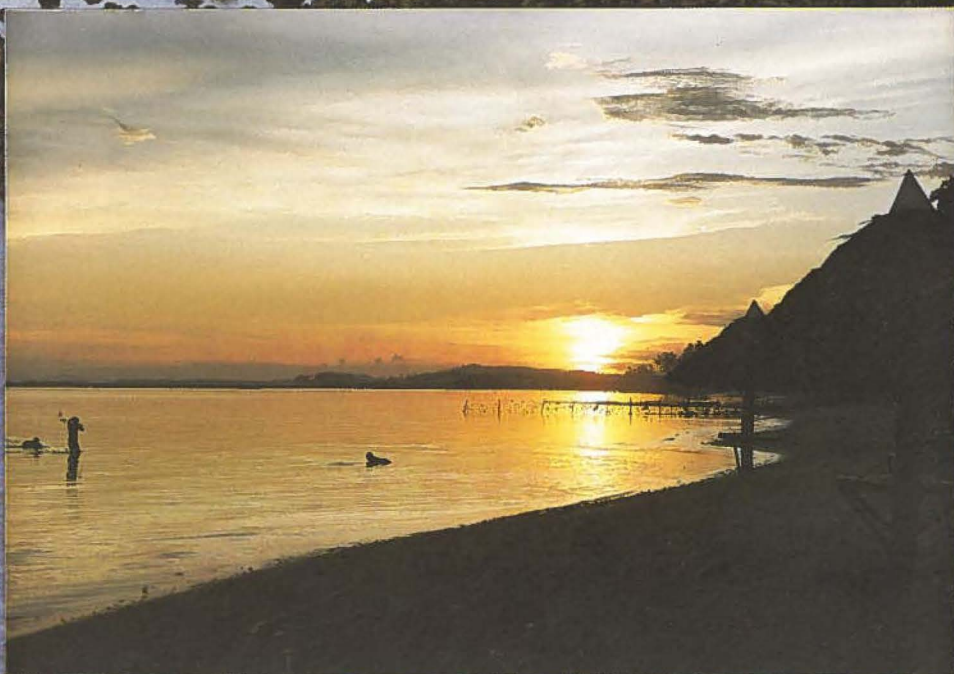
Calbayog was a unique city, located approximately five hundred miles to the southeast of Manila, on the Philippines' third largest island, Samar. Centrally located in the country, it is on travel and trade routes with the northern and southern parts of the country. Calbayog's closeness to the shallow Samar Sea provides many marine products for trade. Its vibrant people have been a positive influence on the Philippine cultural, political and social scene for years.

Calbayog's beaches were a delight for many - the surf and sand will long be remembered. The calm and very peaceful land, untouched by urbanization, was a soothing experience. An unmotorized bicycle ride was a welcome treat.

Life is simple in Calbayog - a fitting way to wrap up the Philippine journey.





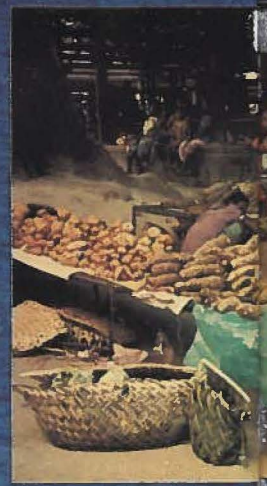
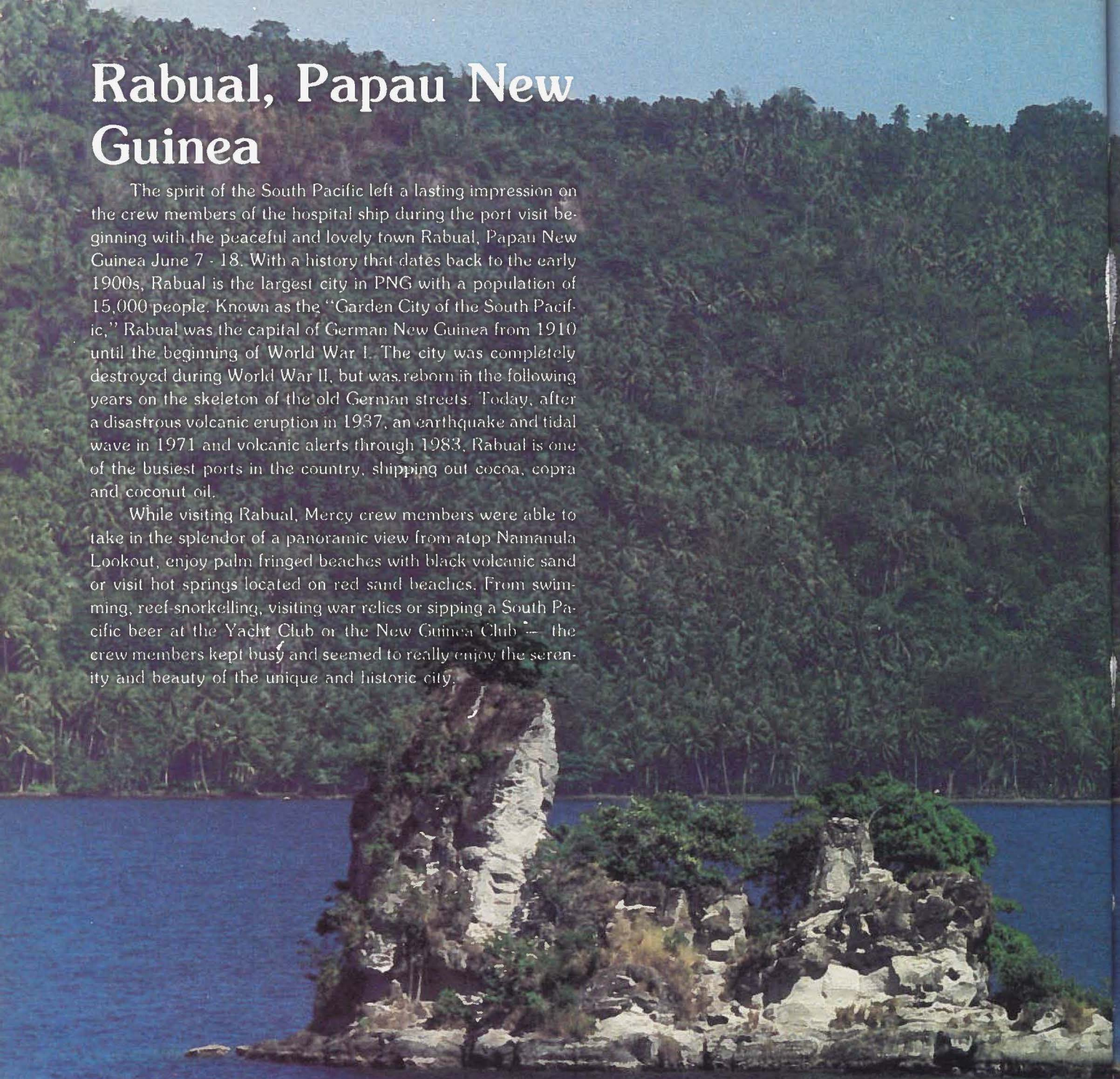




# Rabual, Papau New Guinea

The spirit of the South Pacific left a lasting impression on the crew members of the hospital ship during the port visit beginning with the peaceful and lovely town Rabual, Papau New Guinea June 7 - 18. With a history that dates back to the early 1900s, Rabual is the largest city in PNG with a population of 15,000 people. Known as the "Garden City of the South Pacific," Rabual was the capital of German New Guinea from 1910 until the beginning of World War I. The city was completely destroyed during World War II, but was reborn in the following years on the skeleton of the old German streets. Today, after a disastrous volcanic eruption in 1937, an earthquake and tidal wave in 1971 and volcanic alerts through 1983, Rabual is one of the busiest ports in the country, shipping out cocoa, copra and coconut oil.

While visiting Rabual, Mercy crew members were able to take in the splendor of a panoramic view from atop Namanula Lookout, enjoy palm fringed beaches with black volcanic sand or visit hot springs located on red sand beaches. From swimming, reef-snorkelling, visiting war relics or sipping a South Pacific beer at the Yacht Club or the New Guinea Club — the crew members kept busy and seemed to really enjoy the serenity and beauty of the unique and historic city.









# Suva, Fiji Islands

Fiji, a sophisticated tourist destination, couldn't have provided a more clearcut contrast to the serene port-of-call in Rabaul, much to the delight of Mercy crew members.

Suva, where Mercy dropped its anchor June 23 - 27, is Fiji's capital city located on the mountainous island of Viti Levu. Its cosmopolitan ambiance and numerous tourist spots blended well with the discriminating taste of the crew. There was something for everyone to do, from scuba diving to enjoying serene sunsets. Some were able to visit Suva's Orchid Island, a Fijian cultural center. It was a show place of immense educational value and true entertainment. Here, customs, traditions and historic events of the Fijians were displayed like a replica of a chief's bure (house) built with the close cooperation of the Fiji Museum to ensure accurate details like those that existed before the Europeans came to Fiji in 1800. The city's swinging discos and various night clubs provided evenings of fun. Many "boogied" till the wee hours. But the Fijians' traditional friendliness and hospitality easily topped everyone's list of local favorites, befitting its well-known reputation as a place where the South Pacific wears a smile.

During the ship's two-nation visit to the South Pacific additional nations were visited by small Mercy detachments via support aircraft as follows: Vanuatu, Tonga, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and New Ireland. Those members of the detachments flew to these areas to conduct medical and educational endeavors.







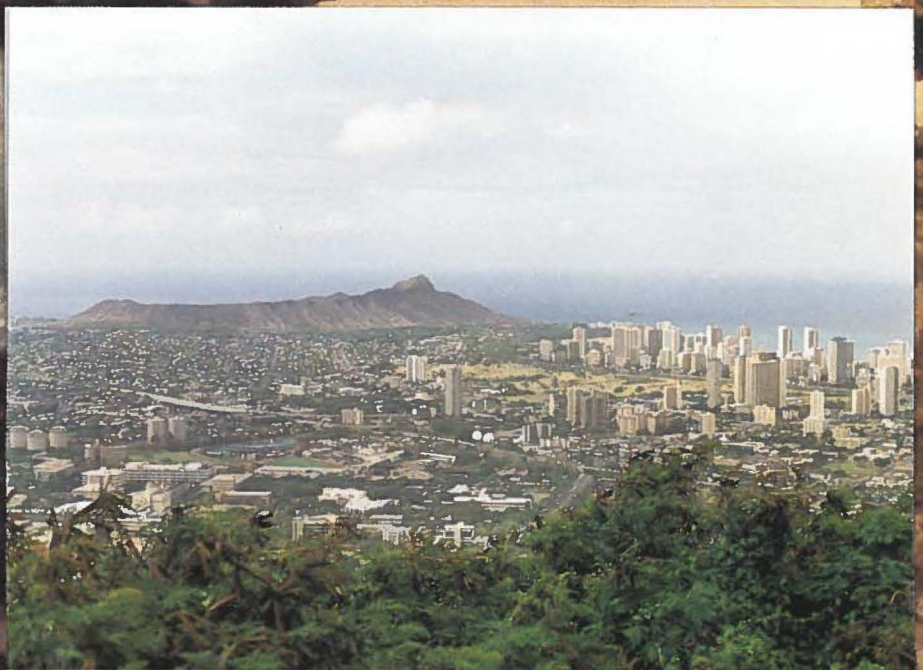


# Hawaii

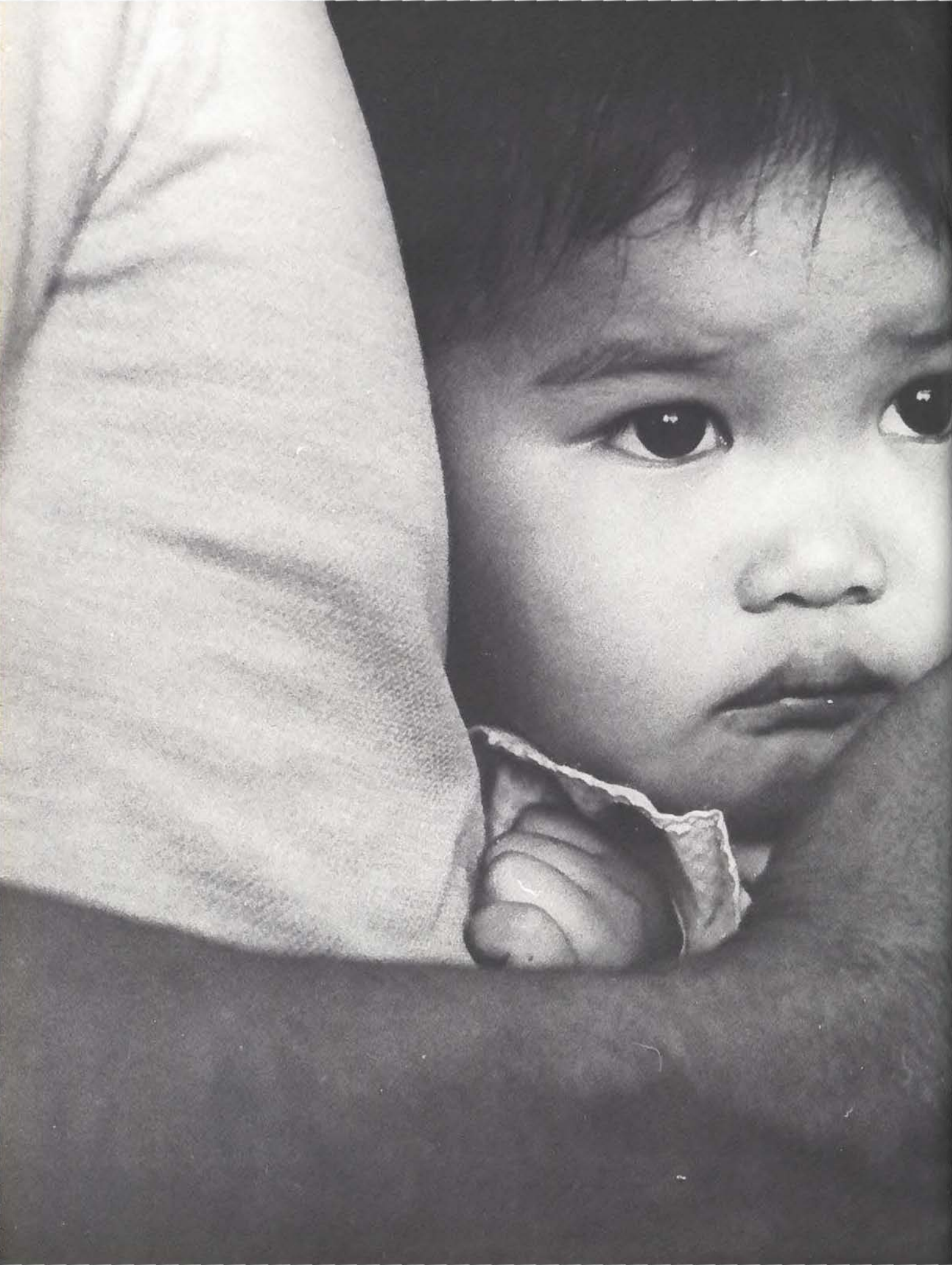
Hawaii, long known as the Paradise of the Pacific, was Mercy's final port-of-call. The Aloha State, which boasts some of the finest beaches in the world, breathtaking tropical scenery and island hospitality, charmed crew members with the same magic that draws people from all over the world to visit the 50th state. For many, the visit was like winning a jackpot prize, an all-expenses paid vacation holiday to a place most Americans still dream about. From basking in the sun against the backdrop of the famous Diamond Head to enjoying Oahu's breathtaking vistas from lofty mountain lookouts, everyone on board Mercy lived tropical life to the hilt. Of course, a day or two at Waikiki Beach seemed to be the highlight for most with its exciting beach scene, clear sea water, heavenly sunsets, swinging nightclubs, excellent dining and quaint little shops you won't find anywhere else. The three day visit to the island, July 4 - 7, wasn't long enough to see all the sights, but the thought of the much awaited homecoming fired everyone's aloha spirit.





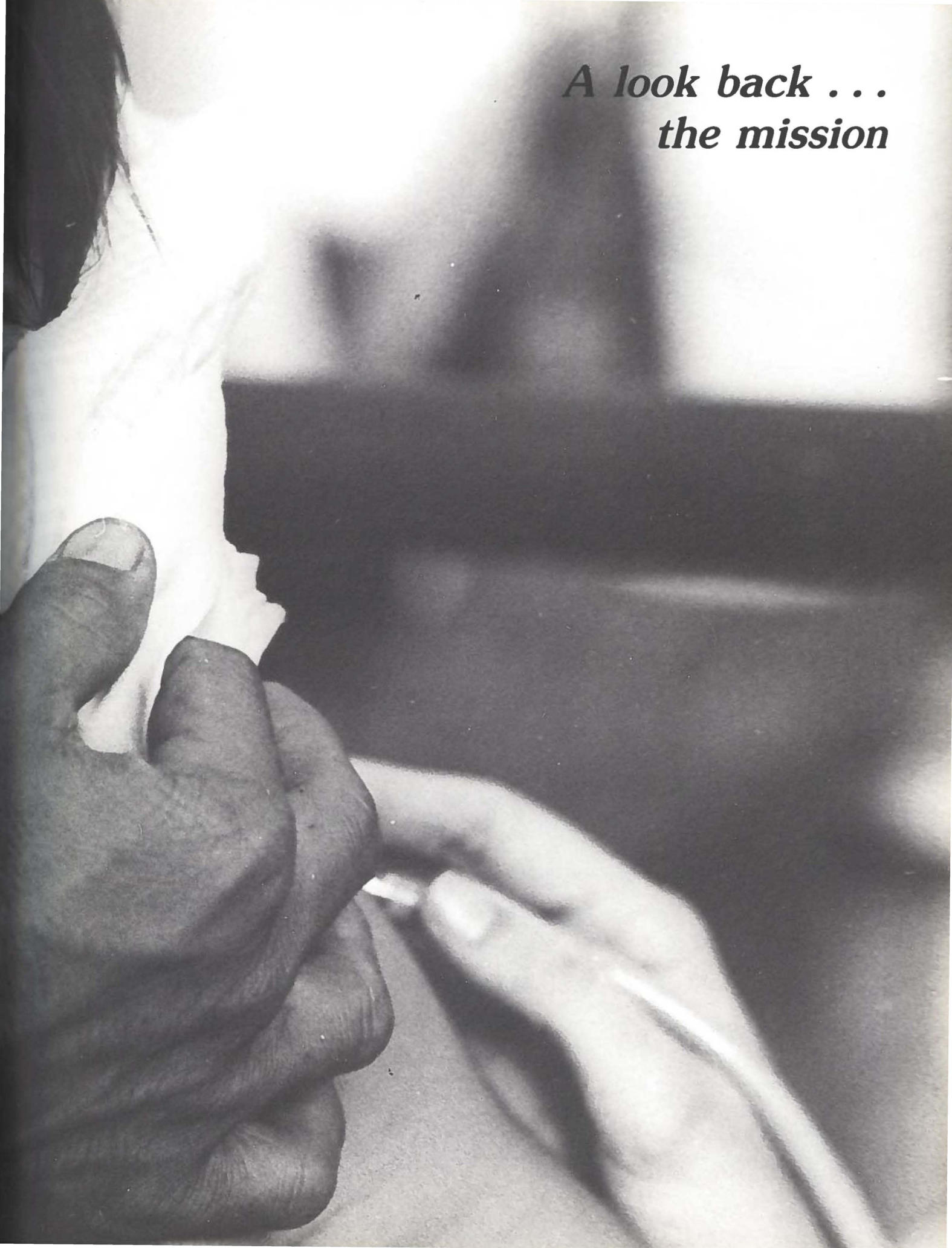








*A look back . . .  
the mission*







It's 5:00 a.m. in Puerto Princesa, a tiny city on the island of Palawan in the Republic of the Philippines. The sun is just a dim glow on the horizon, and the city is quiet - except for a small park across the street from the cathedral.

In the park a crowd is forming. Vendors have set up tables at its edges and are selling fruit and rice. As the day grows lighter, more people arrive, some on foot and others by motor tricycle. By 6:30 a.m., the crowd has grown to several thousand.

The people were awaiting the arrival of doctors, nurses, corpsmen and medics from the United States Naval Hospital Ship *Mercy*, which was anchored in Puerto Princesa harbor for 10 days. It was the fifth of seven Philippine ports visited by the ship during its maiden voyage to the Philippines and South Pacific.

The largest military hospital ship in the world, *MERCY* left San Diego, Calif., for a five-month shakedown cruise Feb. 27, 1987. Converted from an oil tanker, it houses 12 operating rooms, 80 intensive care beds, and a 1,000 bed hospital. With its sister ship *COMFORT*, the *MERCY* was designed to bring medical support to any war or disaster area around the world.

On its maiden voyage, however, the *MERCY* served a different function - bringing humanitarian aid and medical training to needy people in the South Pacific and Philippines.

*MERCY* left the United States with a unique, joint service crew. More than 650 medical and support personnel — 91 U.S. Air Force members, 85 U.S. Army members, 72 civil service contract Merchant Marine officers and seamen, three U.S. Public Health Service personnel, and 385 members of the U.S. Navy — were brought together less than a week before the ship sailed.







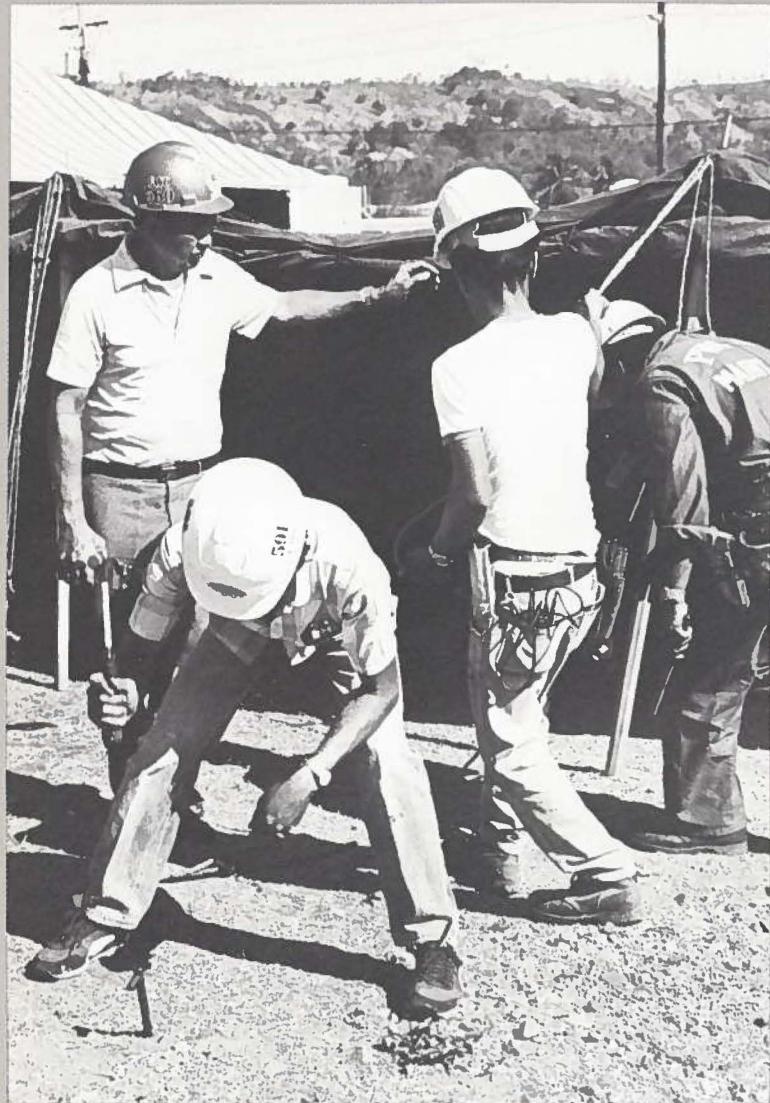
When the **MERCY** reached Subic Bay Naval Facility March 18, after a 19-day Pacific Ocean crossing, these American crewmembers were joined by 65 medical personnel from the Armed Forces of the Philippines. Together, they set up their first shore-based Medical/Dental Civic Action Project (MEDCAP) clinic to treat patients from Olongapo City and the surrounding region.

At Olongapo, clinics were set up in tents. In the following weeks the crew would treat patients in classrooms, storerooms, offices, sheds, and in other tents. But even though the locations changed, the MEDCAP concept remained the same throughout the mission.

At each MEDCAP, the site was divided into specialty clinics. Minor surgery; dental; general medicine; dermatology; ophthalmology; pediatrics; ear, nose and throat; orthopedic; obstetrics/gynecology; and immunization clinics were set up and staffed by physicians and medical specialists. Laboratory, x-ray, pharmacy and administrative facilities were also set up in the field to support these clinics.







Before these clinics were set up, however, preparations had to be made in each community visited. Advance teams consisting of several doctors, a preventive medicine officer, an operations officer, an administrative officer, a medical repair technician, a radio man, and public affairs representatives were sent to each port several days before the ship arrived.

These teams were responsible for inspecting each potential MEDCAP site, and ensuring that the site was suitable and properly prepared. Specialists on the teams also selected landing sites for the ship's utility boats and helicopter; tested city water supplies; coordinated reception of the ship with city government officials; arranged ground transportation for staff and equipment; and screened and scheduled patients for major surgery aboard the MERCY.

On the day of the MERCY's arrival at each new port, the ship's helicopter - an HC-46 Sea Knight operated by a detachment from Guam's Helicopter Support Squadron FIVE - arrived at the selected landing site. Working parties brought in by the helo began setting up the MEDCAP site immediately.

Heavy supplies for the MEDCAP's - dental chairs, x-ray equipment, two water buffalos (Fred and Ethel), and two electrical generators - were transported by the MERCY's companion ship, the fleet tug USNS SIOUX (T-ATF 171). After helping the MERCY anchor at each port, the SIOUX would head for the city's pier and begin to off-load the heavy equipment.







When the MERCY was anchored and had dropped its accommodation ladder, boat operations began. Teams of doctors and more working parties were sent ashore with the boats. While the working parties set up the MEDCAPSs, the doctors did final screening on surgery patients and began to transfer these patients aboard the MERCY.











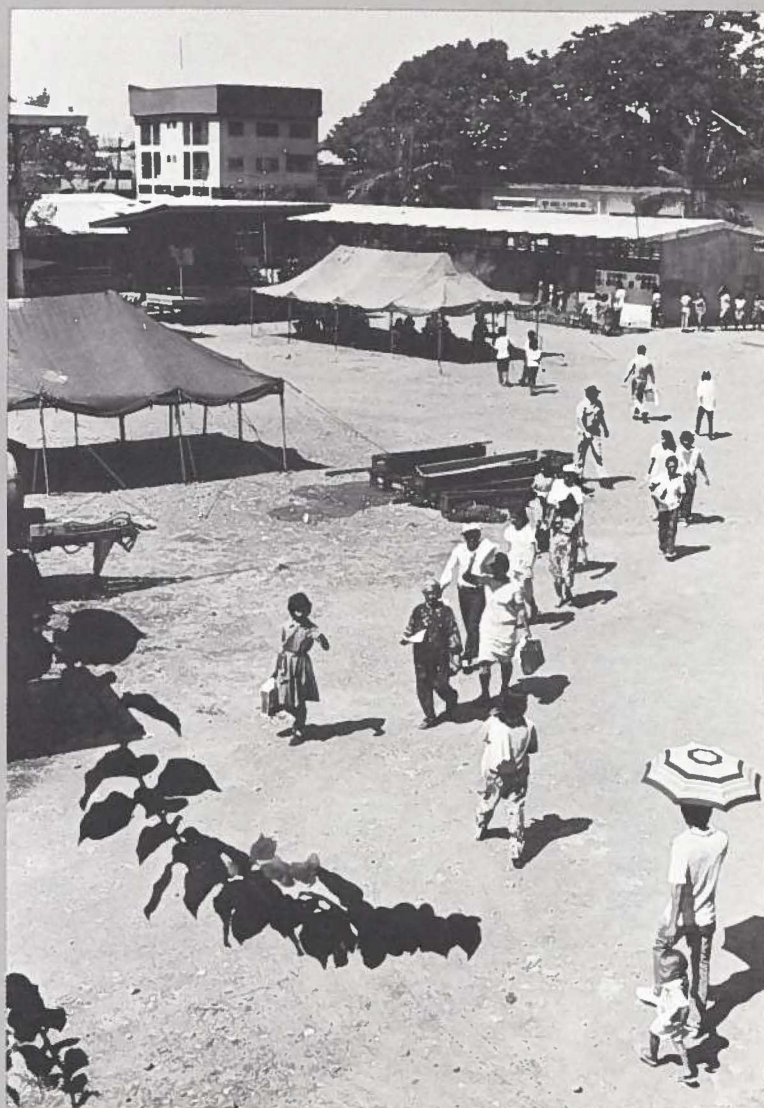
By the end of the first day of the MERCY's visit to any port, the MEDCAP site was ready for operation, and up to 50 patients were already aboard the ship, awaiting surgery the next day.

Days at the MEDCAP began early for both patients and MERCY crewmembers. Patients queued up in staging areas ashore long before dawn, and aboard the MERCY, medical personnel were up at 5:00 a.m. and working to get ready for the day's MEDCAP. By 6:30, both the ship's utility boats and helicopter were in operation, ferrying medical personnel ashore to face the crowds of patients.

Working at the MEDCAPs was always a challenge for the people involved. Over the course of the cruise, nearly every medical staff member aboard the ship spent some time at the MEDCAPs. As many as 200 staffers a day were transported ashore to treat patients.

In addition to those at the MEDCAP sites, crewmembers aboard the ship worked hard to support the mission. Galley personnel started serving breakfast at 5:30 a.m. and didn't knock off until the last watchstanders had been fed around midnight. They also packed hundreds of box lunches daily to feed the medical personnel ashore at the MEDCAP site.

In the ship's laundry, crewmembers had to wash not only the normal ship's laundry, but contaminated clothing, operating room clothing and drapery, and an extraordinary amount of sweat-soaked uniforms produced by the long workdays and high temperatures at the MEDCAPs.

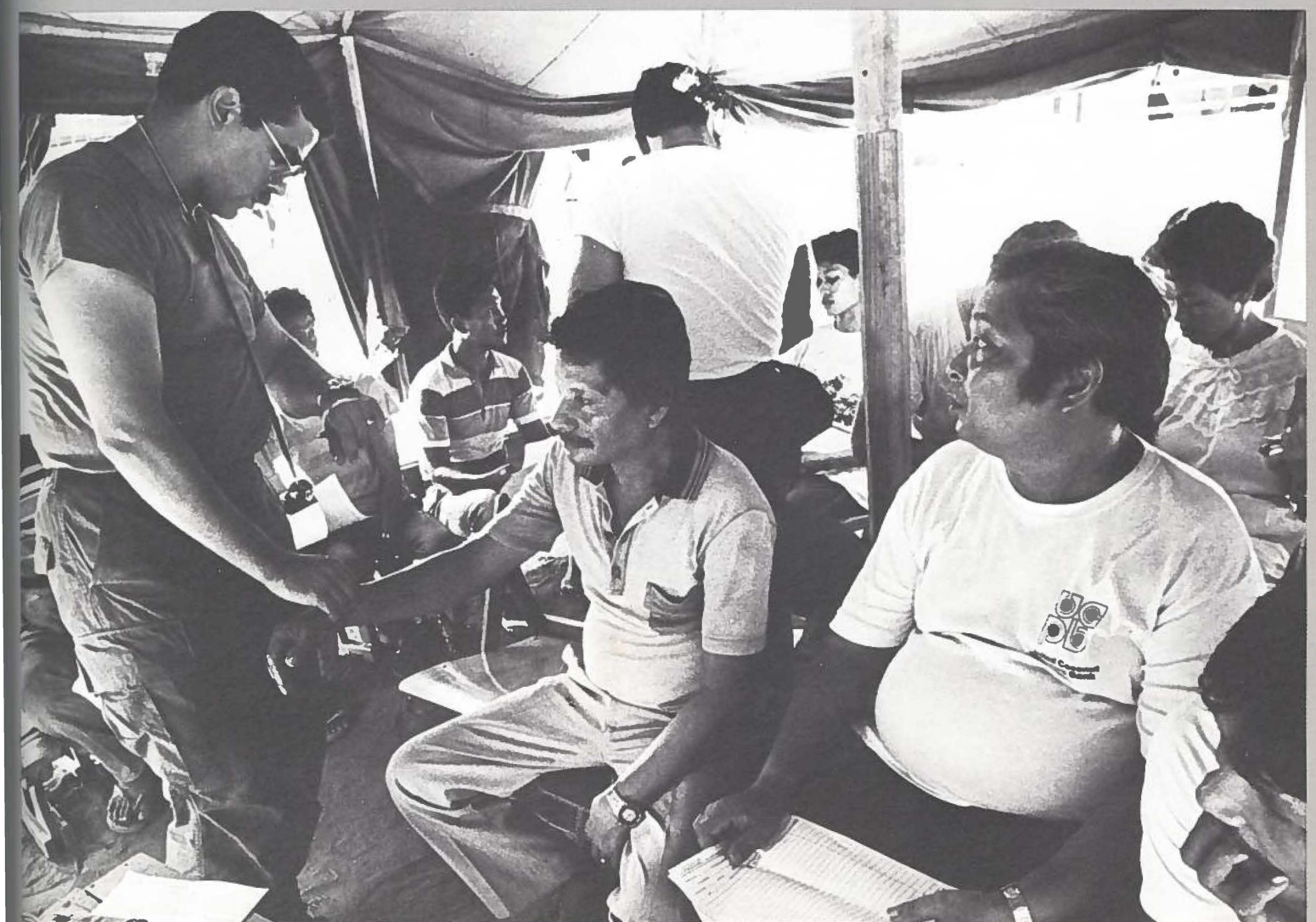
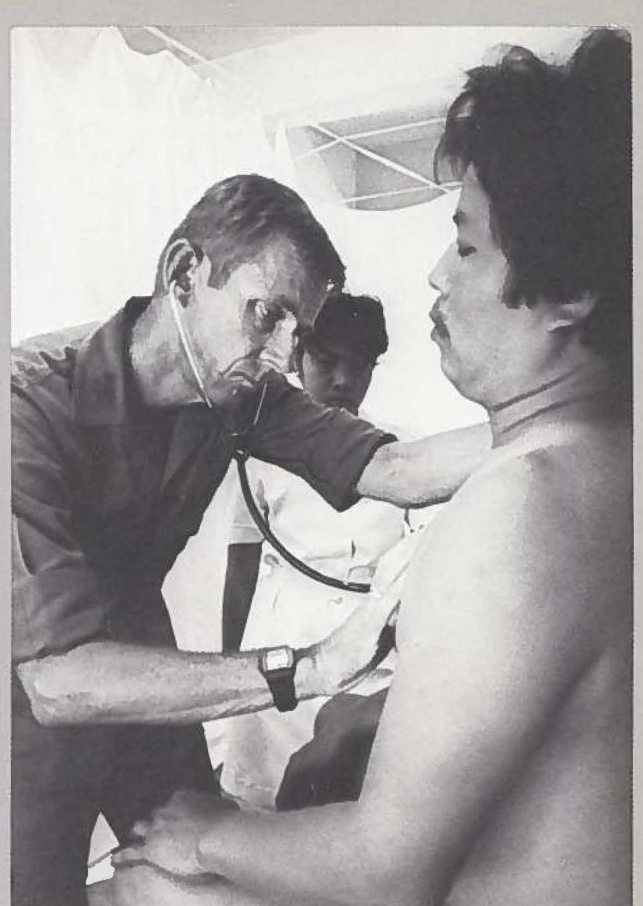




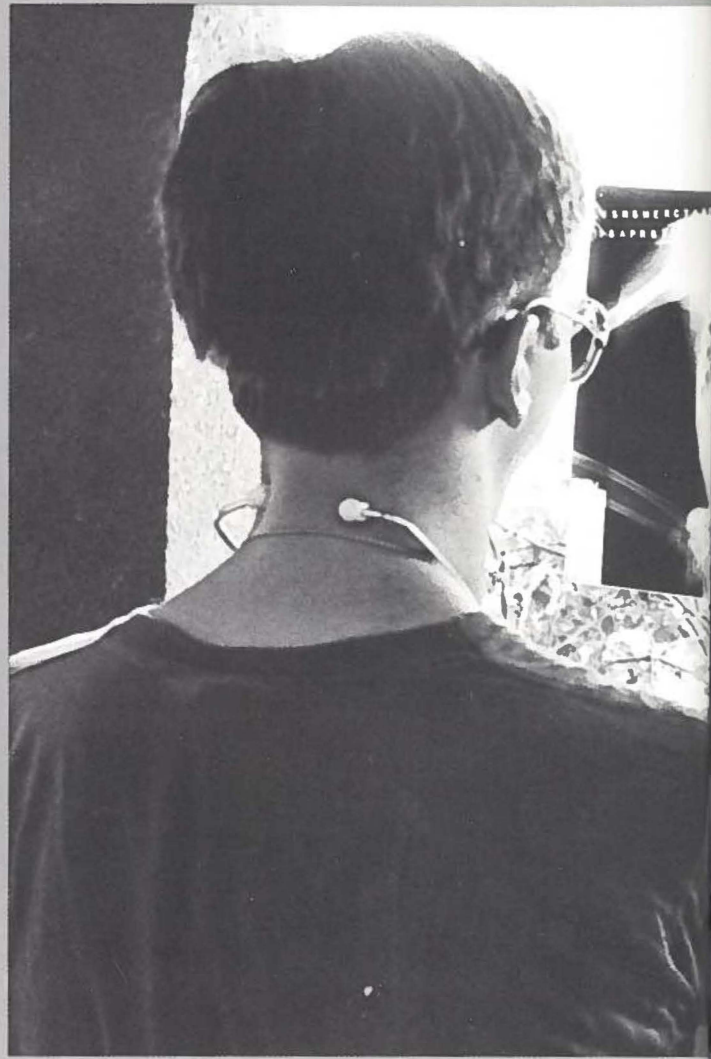


Conditions at the MEDCAPs were difficult. It was the height of the Philippine summer, and temperatures in the shore clinics often reached 100 degrees. Staffers worked in cramped and ill lighted spaces - in Puerto Princesa, dental pre-treatment was done beneath a low hanging, black plastic tent. Regardless of the difficult conditions, though, the MERCY's crew continued to deliver quality medical care.

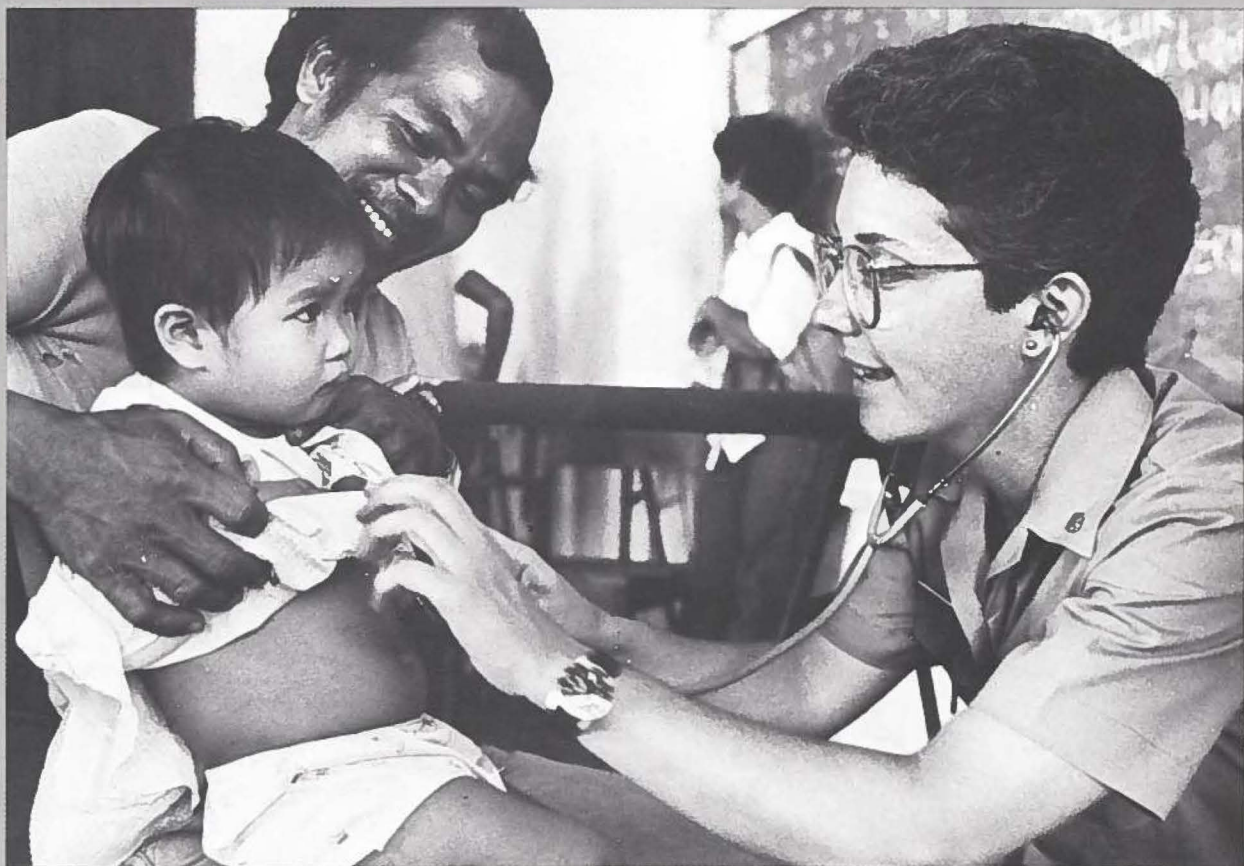




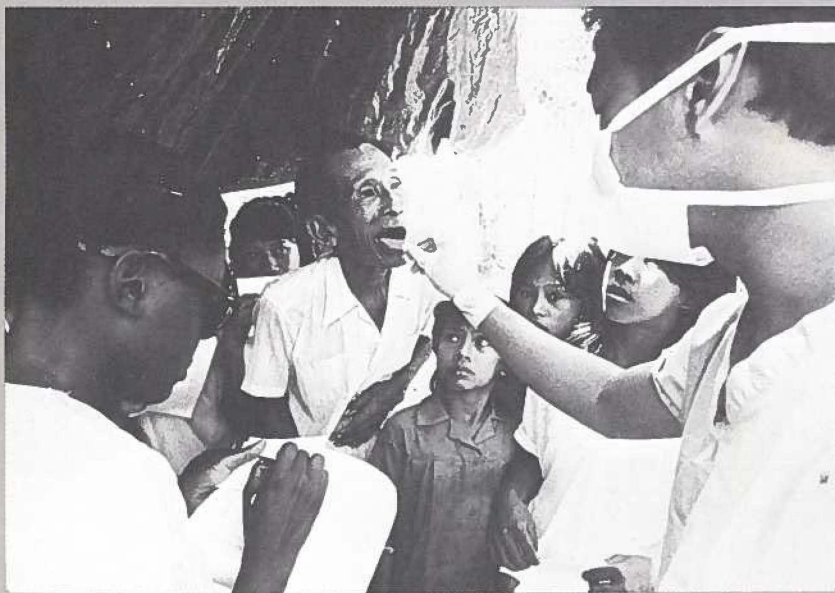
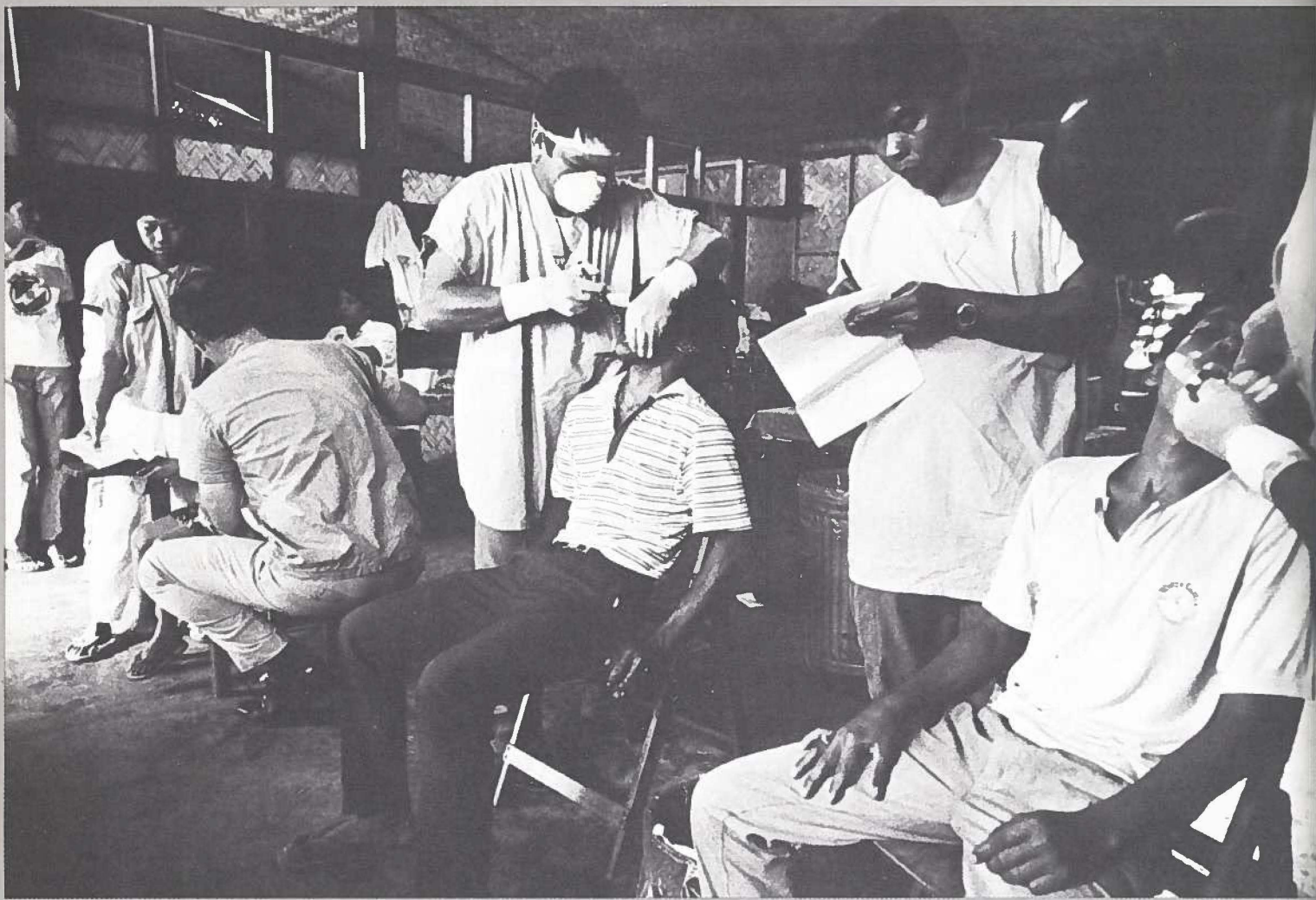














MEDCAPs were conducted at the seven ports of Olongapo and Legazpi in Luzon; Davao and Zamboanga in Mindanao; Puerto Princesa in Palawan; Cebu City in Cebu; and Calbayog in Samar. Medical personnel saw up to 1,500 patients a day - and when the Philippine portion of the MERCY mission ended, they had treated 62,321 outpatients at the MEDCAPs.

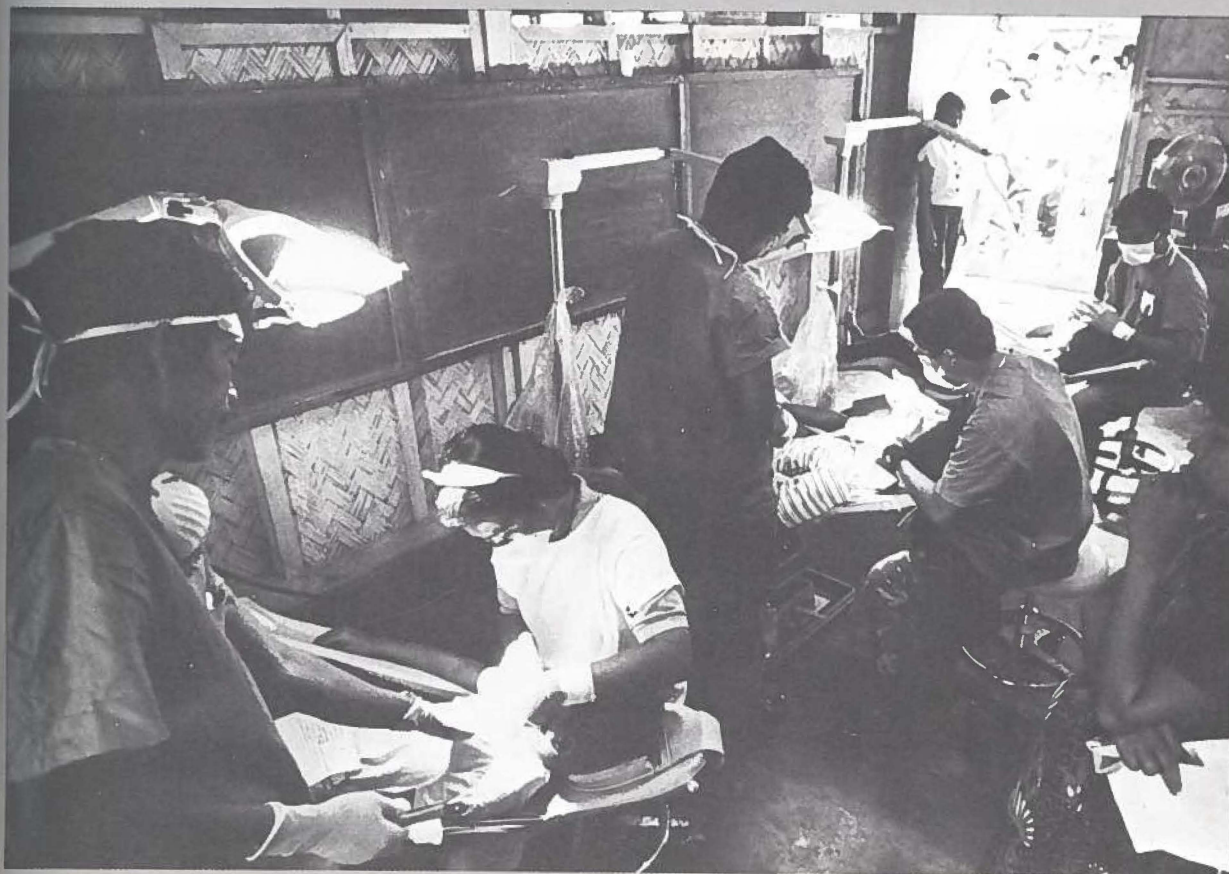
Of all the clinics at the MEDCAPs, the dental clinic was the busiest. More than 17,500 dental procedures were performed during the course of the mission. In Calbayog, the final port visited by the MERCY, the dental staff held an all hands treatment day - and at the end, they had treated a record 659 patients.

MEDCAP personnel also performed 1,108 minor surgeries in the field; conducted 24,000 lab procedures; immunized 5,929 people; and repaired 310 major pieces of medical equipment for the communities the ship visited.

In addition, Navy Project Handclasp goods were distributed to patients at each MEDCAP. These items - free gifts from companies in the United States - included vegetable seeds, rice, and health and personal care products. More than 62,000 people received these gifts.

Numbers, however, don't tell the whole story of the impact of the MEDCAPs.

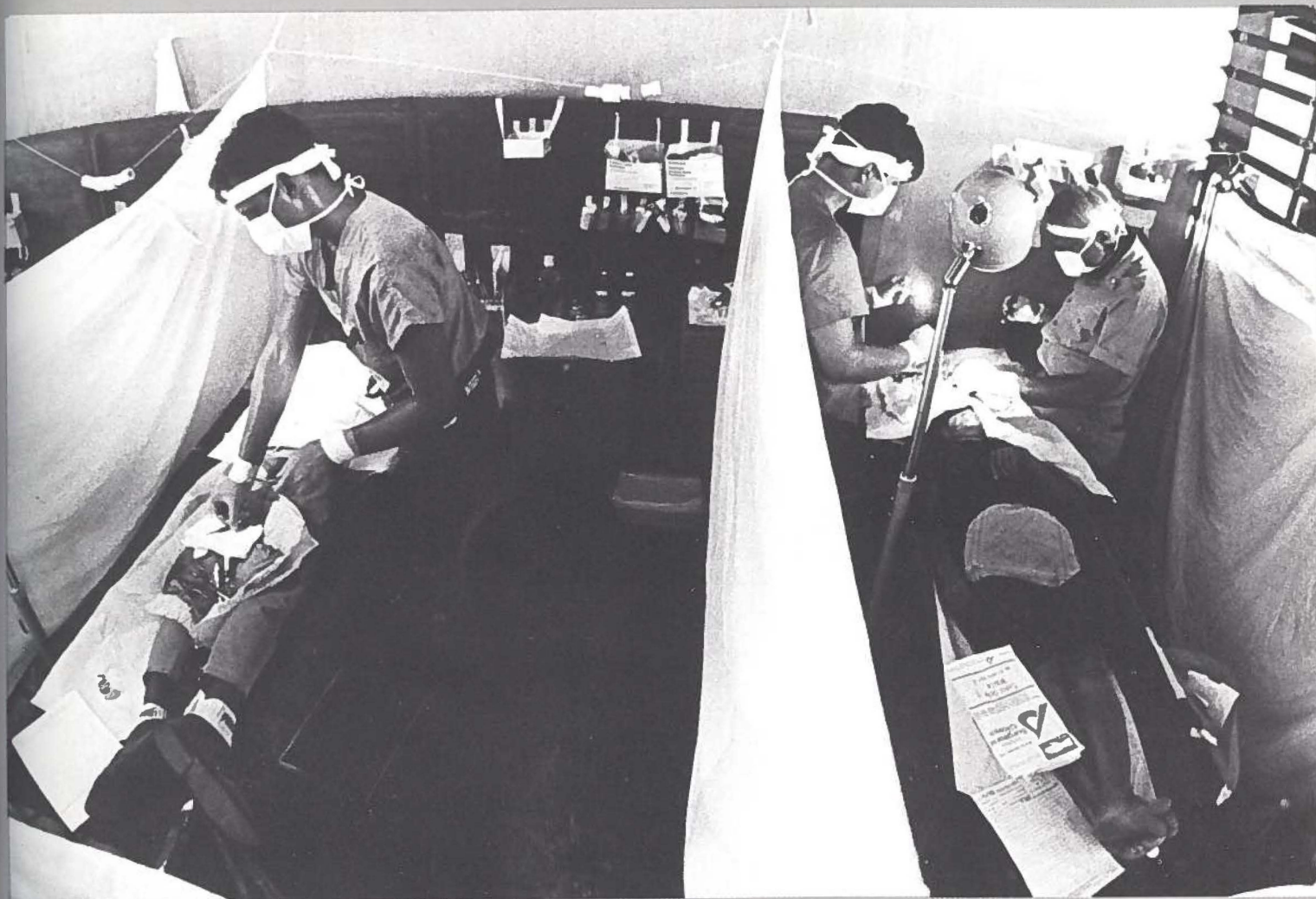
"We touched the hearts of so many people (in the Philippines)," said RADM Donald Sturtz, commanding officer of the MERCY's Medical Treatment Facility. "And we did so much good for so many more. We will carry this experience with us forever."











Even though most of the patients seen by the **MERCY** were treated at the **MEDCAPs**, those who were most affected by the **MERCY's** visit were those treated aboard ship. Joint service surgical teams performed 890 major surgeries while the **MERCY** was in the Philippines - most on patients who would never have been able to have their medical problems corrected without the **MERCY's** help.

Patients like Dionisio Equana from Davao. The 70-year-old Equana, a World War II veteran who had served in the United States Army, came to the **MERCY's** **MED-CAP** in Davao with a hernia. Even though the ship's surgery schedule was full, U.S. Army doctor Col. Charles Hood made certain that a place was made for the veteran. Equana was operated on the next day.





In Legazpi, Elena Aychoco brought her two daughters, Asuncion and Melody, to the MEDCAP, hoping that their cleft lips could be repaired. Melody was operated on, but Asuncion had an asthma attack while on board the ship, and this made surgery impossible. With the help of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, however, Asuncion and her mother were able to come to Calbayog and have the operation done there. When the MERCY left, both sisters had new smiles.

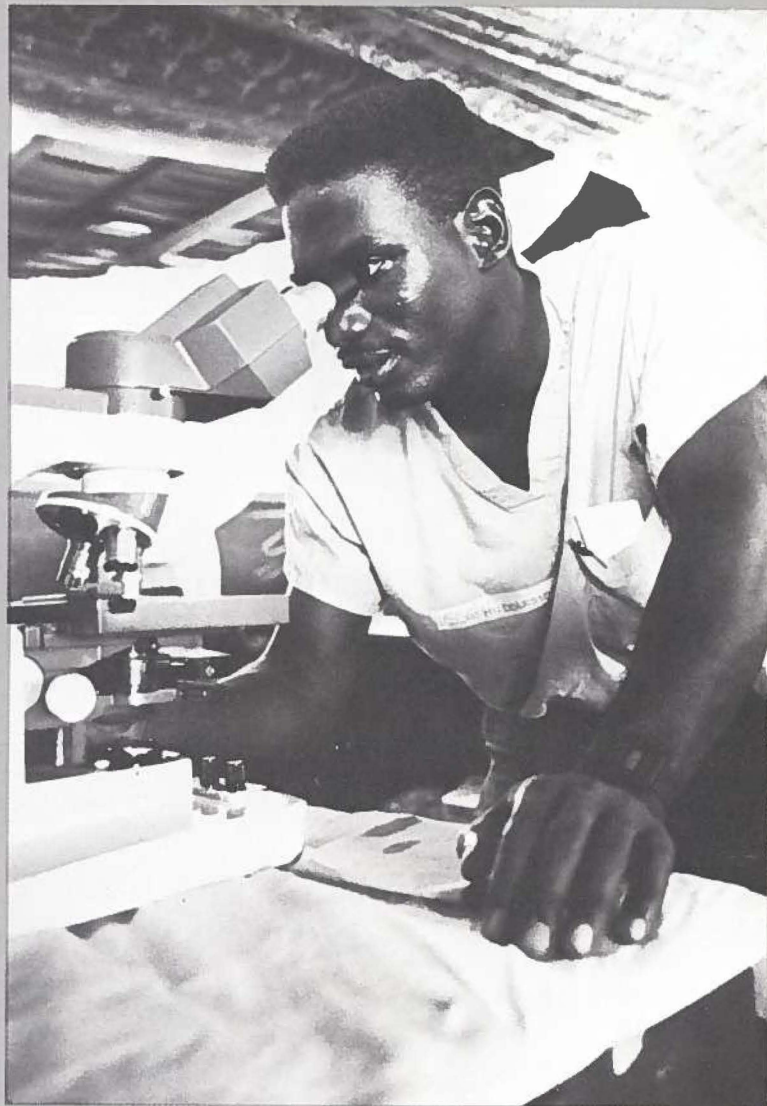
Then there was "Mr. Bing," a 70-year-old man who came aboard blinded by cataracts in both eyes. His sight restored by surgery, he cried as he left the ship, hugging Army Capt. Elizabeth Stewart, his favorite nurse. More than 100 people in the Philippines had their sight restored by ophthalmic surgeons from the MERCY.





But surgery wasn't the only way medical personnel aboard ship were able to help patients. In Legazpi, 15-year-old Aida Balunso came to the MERCY. Aida had lost her left eye when it became infected after a cataract operation performed earlier in her childhood. She was a shy little girl who rarely smiled when she came aboard the ship - but when she left MERCY with a new prosthetic eye after three days she was all smiles. "You've made me the happiest girl in the world," she told Second Class Dental Technician Eric Eclavea, a Filipino who joined the U.S. Navy and specializes in oral and facial prosthetics.

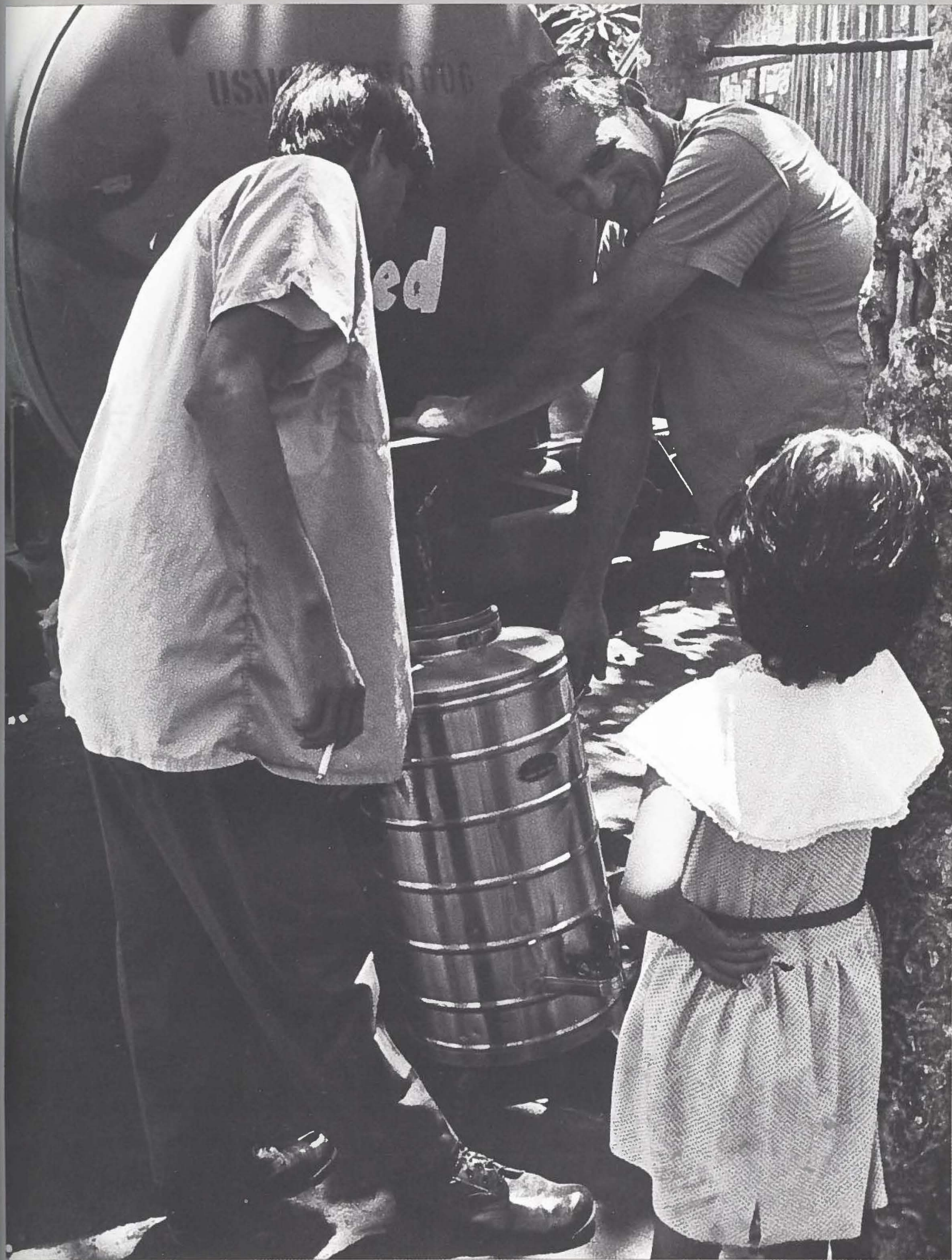
"I saw a lot of people come onto our ship and into our wards with really serious health problems," said Lt. Donna Priest, an Army nurse from Fort Lee, Va. "But after surgery they left smiling and on the road to recovery. I'll always remember them."

















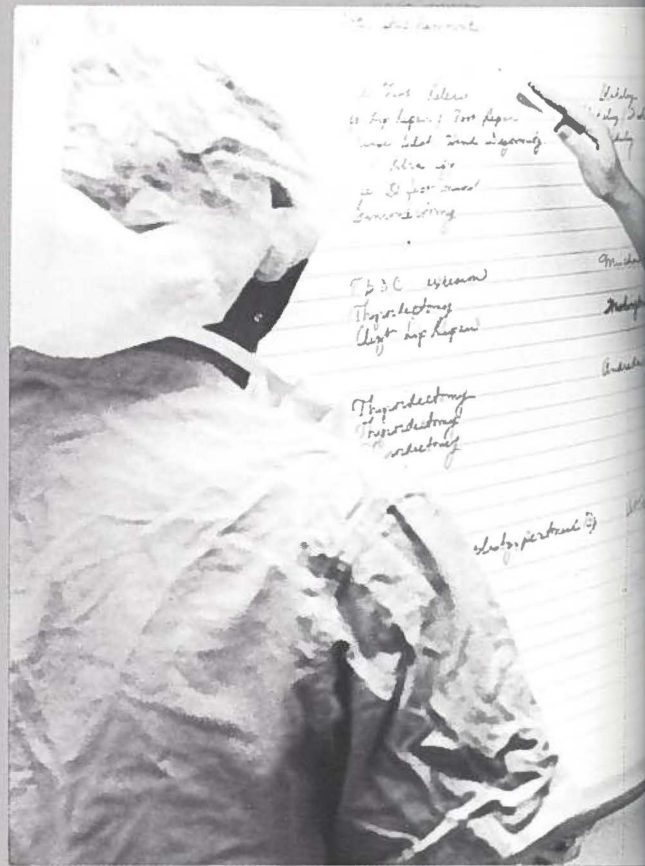


"It's both a heartening experience and a frustrating one," said Navy Capt. Robert Abbe, MERCY's Director of Surgical Services. "For every patient we were able to operate on, we had to turn 10 or 12 away. Either their illnesses were ones we could not treat surgically, their overall health was too poor, or our surgery schedule was too full. It's the ones I had to say no to that broke my heart."

Helping thousands of people was only part of the positive results brought about by the MERCY's MEDCAP experience. The training value of the mission - both to American and Philippine medical personnel - was immense.



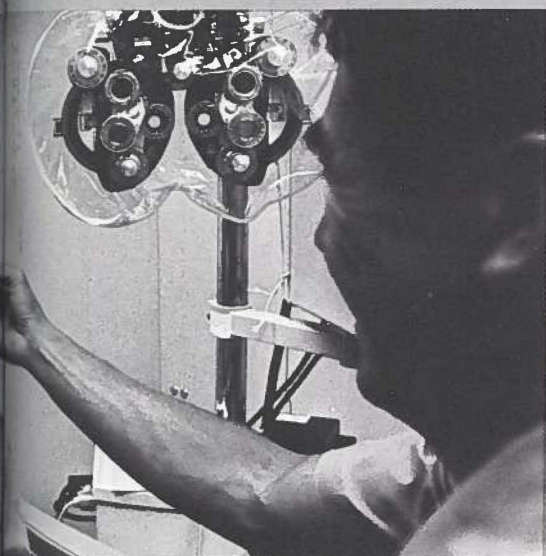




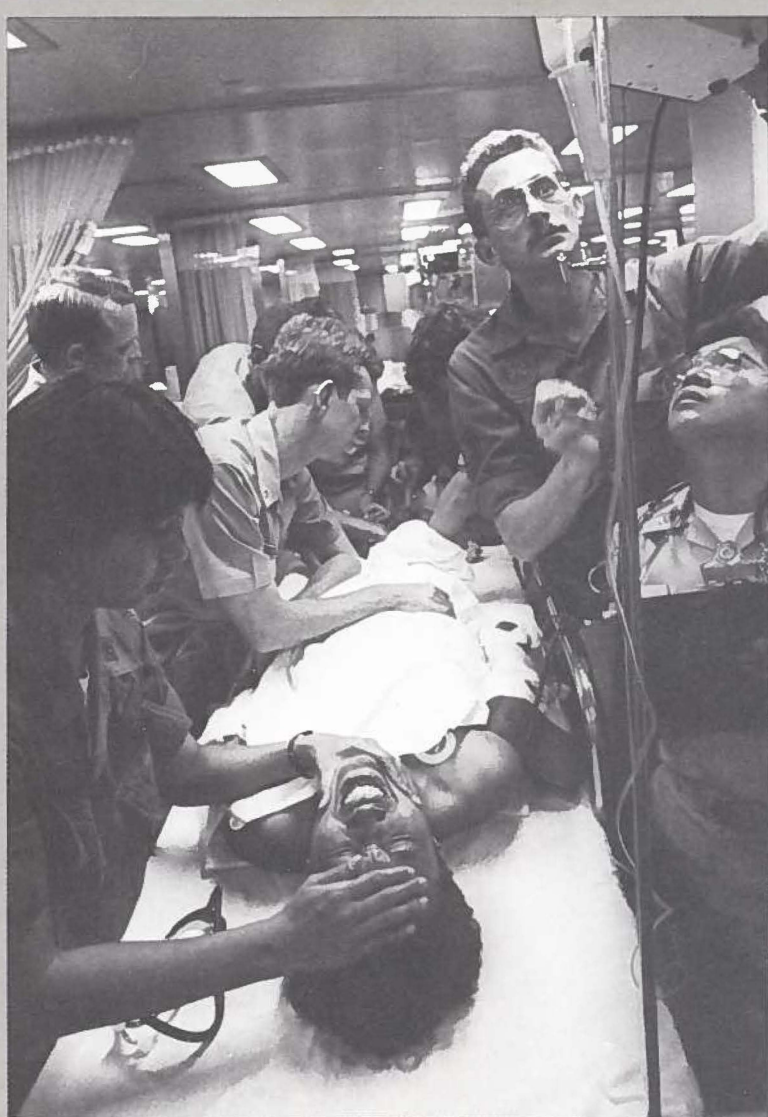
"The primary purpose of the MERCY is not to be a medical hospital, but a floating surgical facility to be used close to a battle area," said Air Force Col. David Lohr, the senior Air Force member deployed with MERCY. "There is a direct application of the kinds of diseases we saw and treated (in the Philippines) as would be seen if this ship was deployed to a similar area in wartime. We're getting that kind of training here."









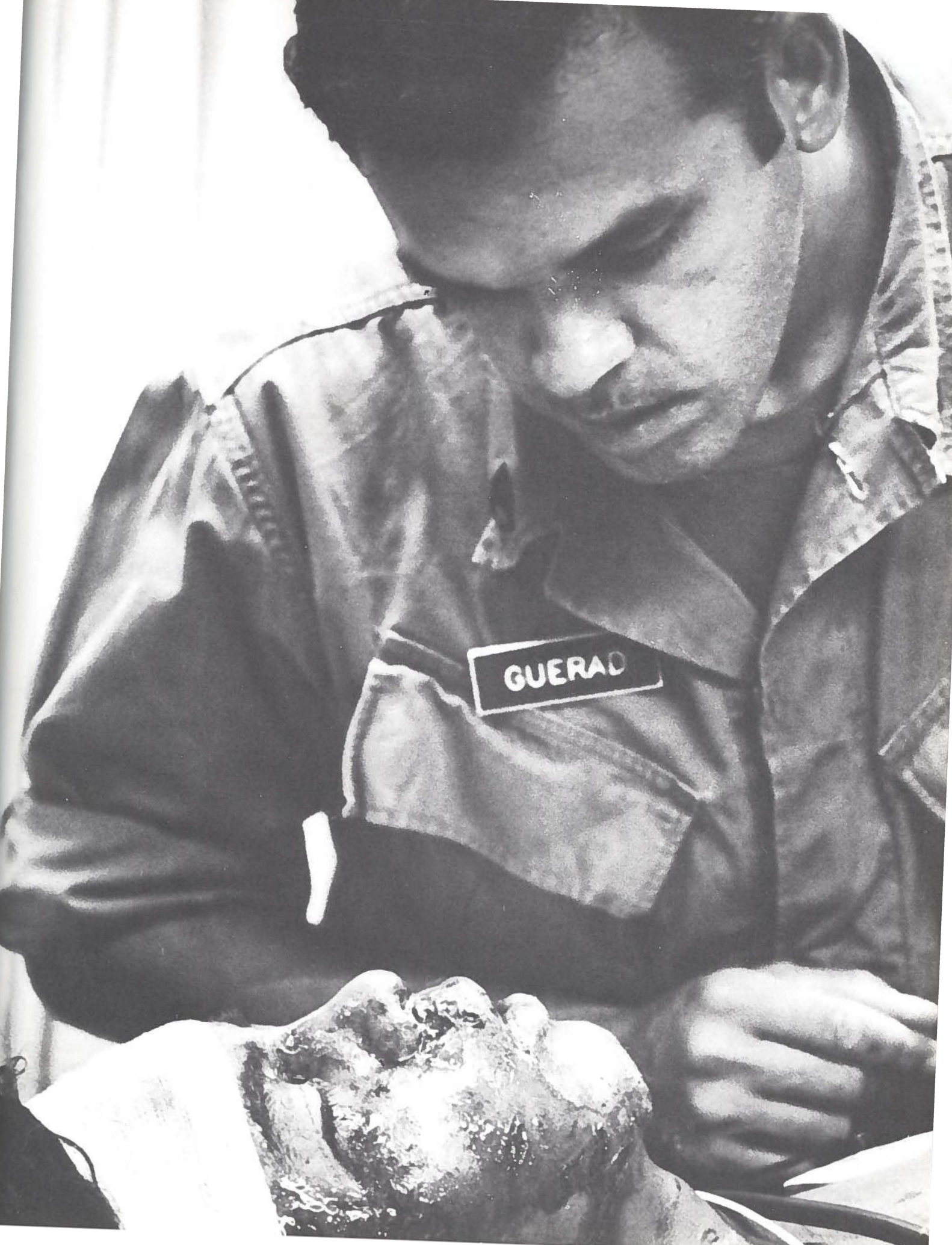


The training impact of the mission on the Philippine medical community is impossible to measure, but is known to be significant. In addition to the 65 Armed Forces of the Philippines personnel who gained experience throughout the mission while working aboard ship or at the MEDCAPs, another 1,255 medical volunteers who supported the shore clinics received hands-on training from their MERCY counterparts. U.S. medical personnel also gave formal lectures and presentations for health care professionals in five of the seven ports visited, sharing their expertise with nearly 1,500 doctors, nurses, dentists and technicians. The long term benefits of this training - or how many lives will be affected by it - will never be known.

"The mission has been a wonderful experience," said Capt. Richard Hosey, the Master of the MERCY. "It illustrated the best part of our national character - reaching out to help people who need it desperately. Seeing a person with serious medical problems, and no way to solve them, walk off the ship with a changed life makes all the long days worthwhile."











## Education and Training

The whole cruise was an education process. There was so much to learn, from harnessing our skills aboard a moving platform to treating patients afflicted with medical problems which we only read about in books. The mission established links between us and health care practitioners of the countries we visited for better treatment of all patients in the future. Information flowed freely in classrooms and out on the field, thanks to the genuine desire and cooperation of people involved to make this world a healthy place to live. Throughout the cruise MERCY's doctors, nurses and other medical professionals unselfishly pooled their efforts and donated their time to lectures at health forums and medical schools in nearly every port the ship visited. The Training Division conducted over 850 educational classes, combining lectures, demonstrations, films and "good will and willingness to share knowledge." Classes were conducted on board at sea, not only for crewmembers, but also for the Armed Forces of the Philippines contingent, Fiji Island medical students and health care providers of Papua New Guinea. Ashore, hundreds of classes were conducted in the Philippines; and in PNG, over 1,050 lectures were provided and about 50,000 educational handouts distributed. Officials at the Nonga Base Hospital in Rabaul, PNG, named its new medical library after the MERCY in appreciation of the training provided. In





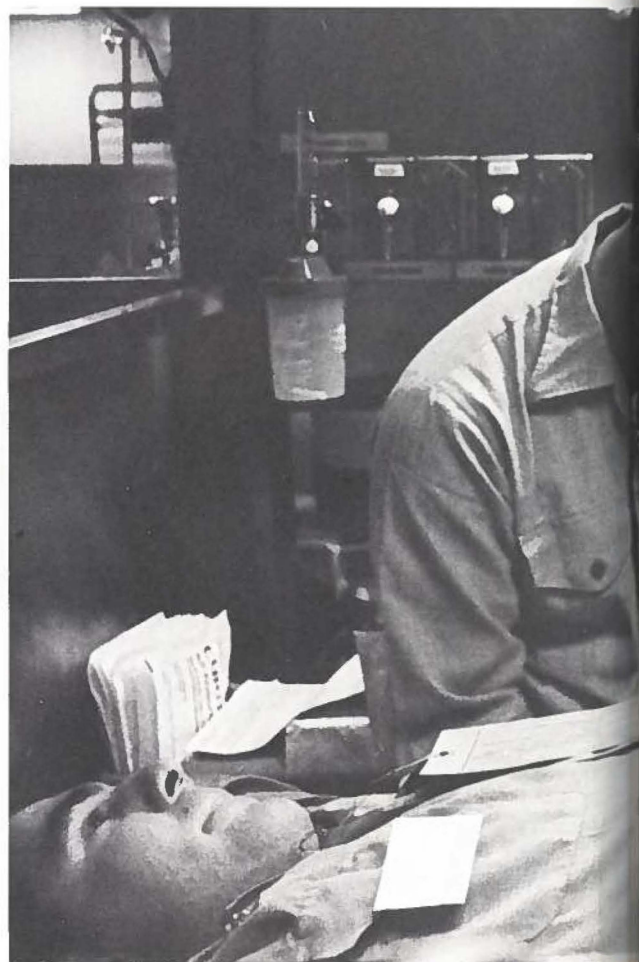




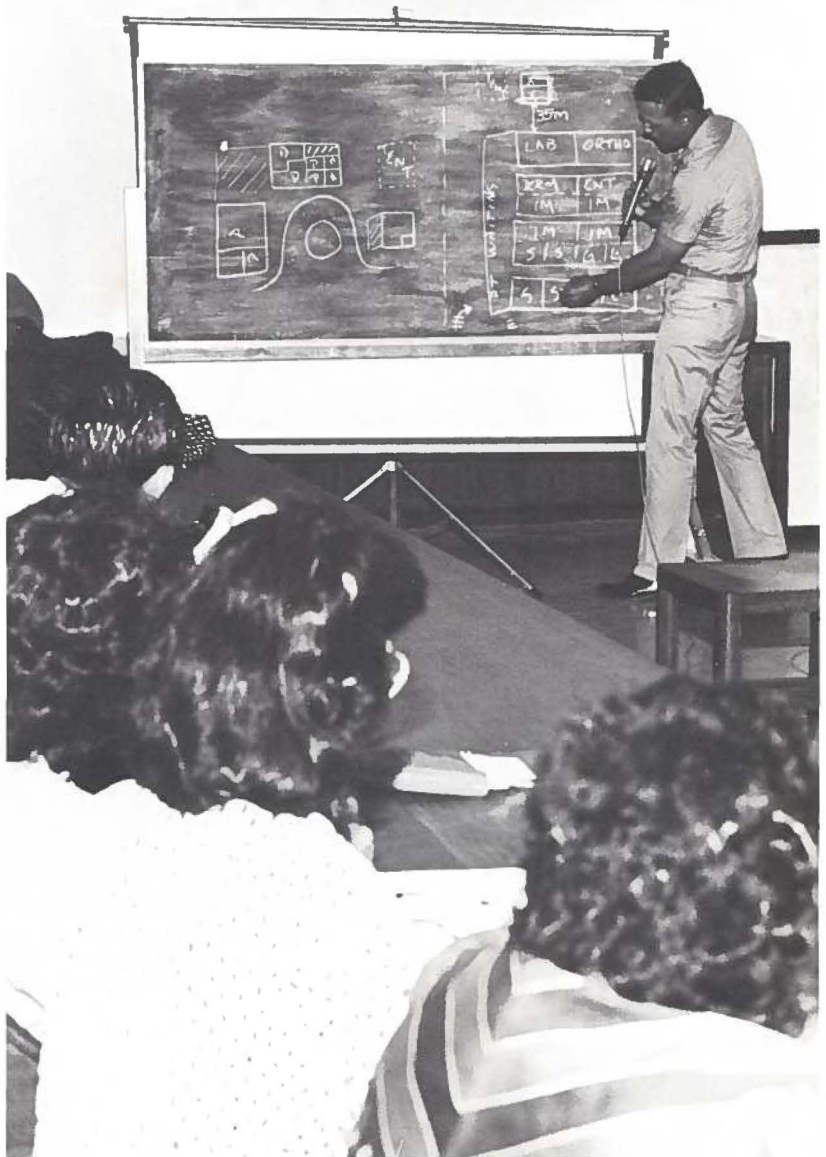
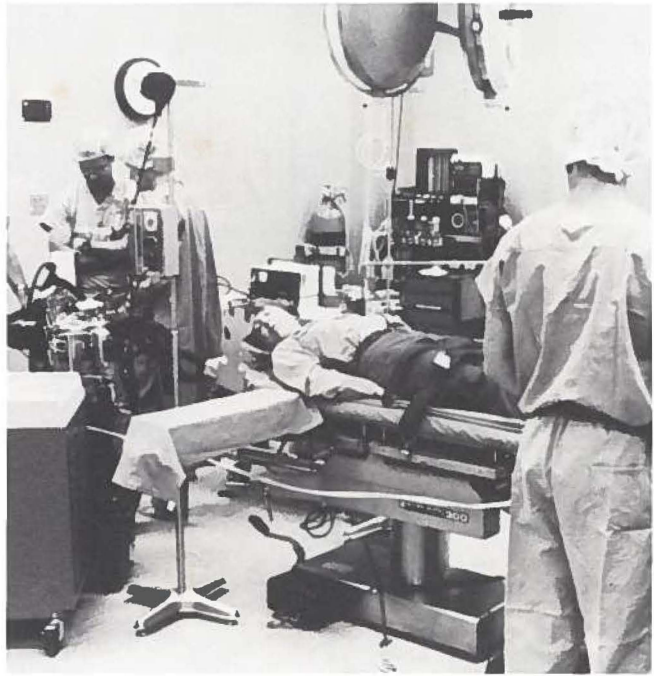


Fiji and the Solomon Islands, the training staff assisted with elementary school educational plans and shared knowledge about such subjects as pediatric tuberculosis, preparation of frozen blood and malarial parasites.

The impact of this mission cannot be measured in terms of patients seen alone. The sharing of information for the education and benefits of our people and their local counterparts has been our major accomplishment.









# Mercy's Crew







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# Administration



**CAPT K. J. JOHNSON, MSC, USA**  
**ARMY ADMINISTRATIVE LIAISON OFFICER**



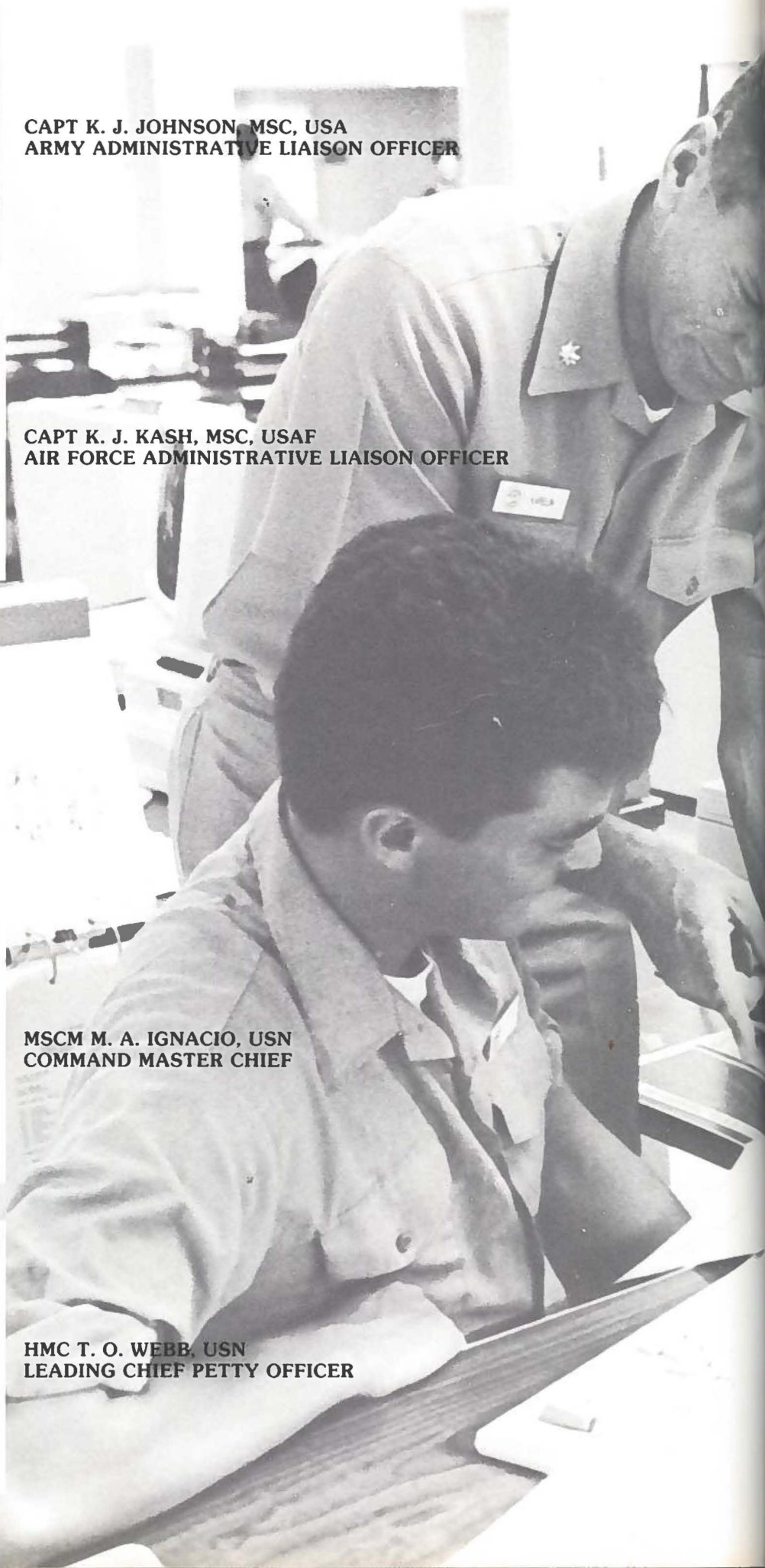
**CAPT K. J. KASH, MSC, USAF**  
**AIR FORCE ADMINISTRATIVE LIAISON OFFICER**



**MSCM M. A. IGNACIO, USN**  
**COMMAND MASTER CHIEF**



**HMC T. O. WEBB, USN**  
**LEADING CHIEF PETTY OFFICER**







**LCDR E. E. KARELIN, MSC, USN  
HEAD, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

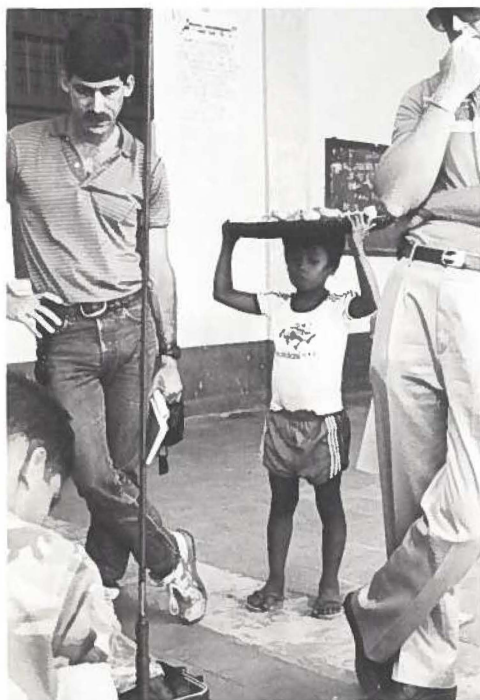
The Administrative Department provided a variety of personnel and morale services to MERCY's crew. The Personnel Division accounted for each crewmember's service record while the Patient Administration Division maintained all MTF inpatient records, personal effects and correspondence that related to treatment of patients. MERCY's Post Office supplied everyone's favorite: letters from home. The Pastoral Care Division provided not only a wide range of religious services, but staffed the crew's library and lounge, and provided secular personal counseling. Recreation Services oversaw athletic and recreation programs. Operating Management Division provided clerical support to the hospital and ensured smooth coordination and flow of essential information among departments. Enforcement of MTF's rules and regulations that governed crewmember conduct was the main task of the Master-at-Arms Force. The Public Affairs Office provided a liaison with the news media and was MERCY's news and entertainment source with THE PULSE, FIRST AID familygram and SITE-TV.





LT T. S. BREIER, MSC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LT M. A. WATERS, USN

## Operating Management



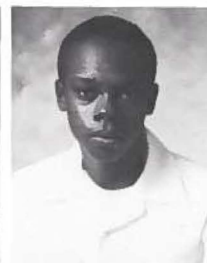
YNC C. L. STONE, USN  
SSGT R. STALLWORTH, USA  
SP4 A. THOMAS, USA



LN2 A. M. MABALOT, USN  
SRA R. K. HAYES, USAF  
YNSN M. A. TEPPNER, USN



SN C. BENDER, USN  
SN W. H. BLISSETT, USN  
SN J. E. BREEDEN, USN



SN T. M. BRYANT, USN  
SN E. M. GALLEGOS, USN  
YNSR T. A. SHOREY, USN



## Pastoral Care



LT C. BUENAVENTURA, USN, CHAPLAIN

RP2 R. CATRON, USN





## Patient Administration



LT M. D. SASHIN, MSC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
SFC B. G. MOISTNER, USA



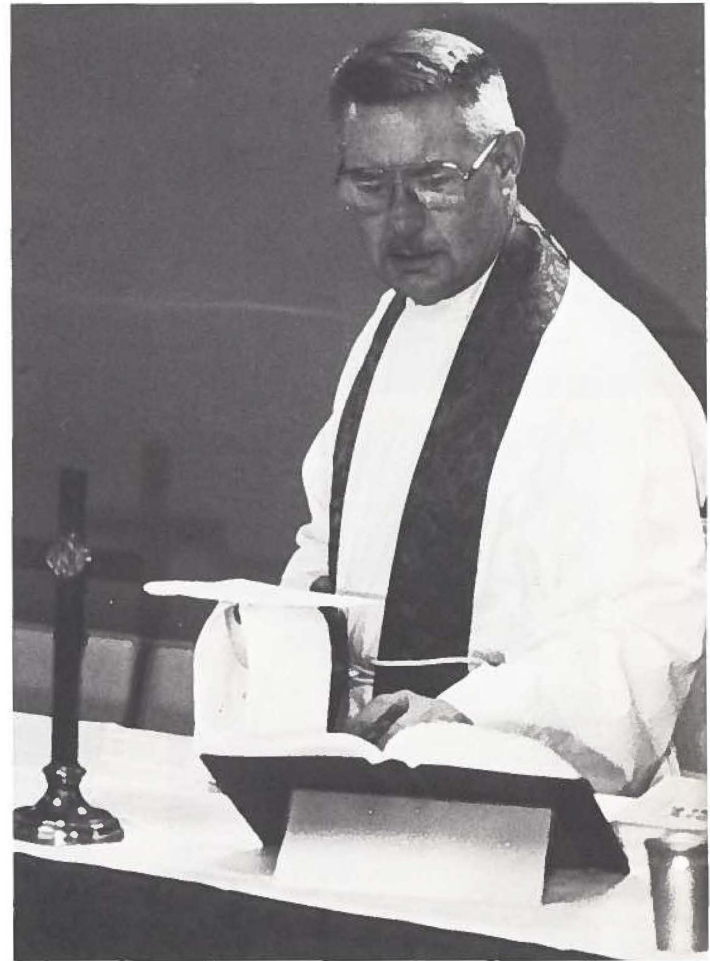
SSGT A. P. DOLOR, USAF  
SGT C. M. HUGGETT, USA



HN D. M. ROGERS, USN  
AIC R. L. CHAMBLESS, USAF



HN J. L. WILKINS, USN  
YNSA S. L. KNIGHT, USN



## Security



MAC E. K. KALMAN, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
MAC J. R. DAVIS, USN



MA1 G. L. SORENSON, USN  
MM1 M. A. ADAMS, USN



BM3 P. S. WHITE, USN



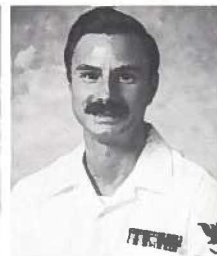


# Personnel



HMCM J. S. PARTRIDGE, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
YN1 A. R. BODDIE, USN

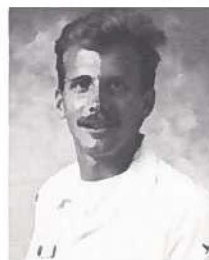
YN1 K. D. FEDEI, USN  
YN1 M. L. YORK, USN



HM2 C. F. COPELAND, USNR  
PN2 M. D. HUDSON, USN  
PN3 J. D. MCMULLIN, USN  
PN2 L. G. REYES, USN



PNSN A. J. CRANE, USN  
YNSN M. T. KANE, USN  
YNSN T. F. RIZZO, USN  
YNSN H. R. TUPUOLA, USN



YNSA I. P. KANE, USN  
SN M. A. HOLMES, USN





# Public Affairs Office



LCDR D. A. BURNETTE, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LT S. J. STAIRS, USN



PHC J. KRISTOFFERSEN,  
USN  
JO1 D. GUIAM, USN



TSGT C. L. RACKLEY,  
USAF  
HM1 T. J. TOWN, USN  
HM2 K. J. KOROUS, USN



PH2 D. F. WALKER, USN  
SP4 M. J. HAGBURG,  
USA  
JOSN T. S. BEGASSE,  
USN



PC1 T. L. COSTULIS,  
USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
PC2 L. R. BURK, USN



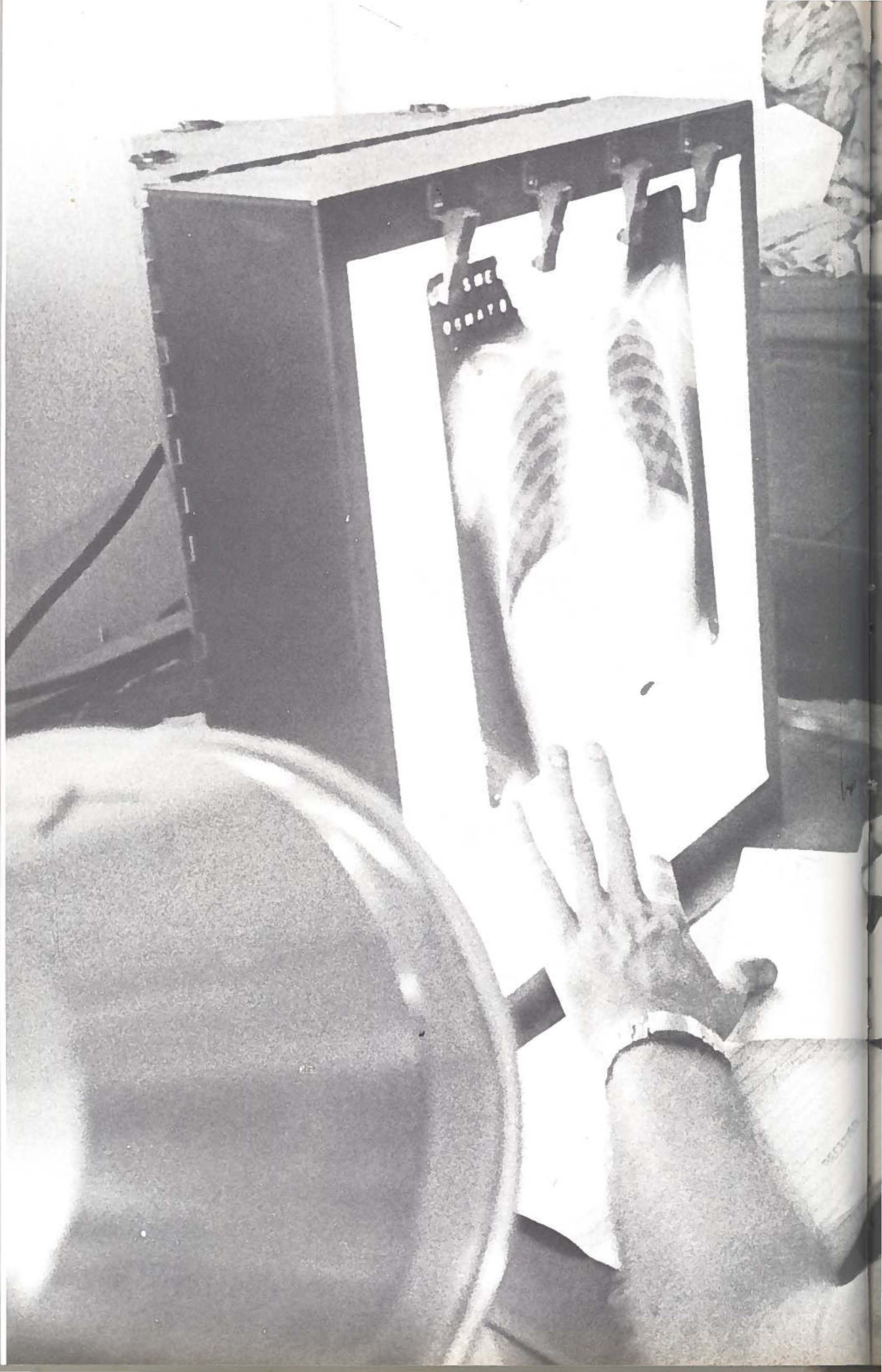
PC2 J. P. FILIP, USN  
PCSN K. M. HUGHES,  
USN

## Postal





# Ancillary Services







**CDR B. P. RAND, MSC, USN  
HEAD, ANCILLARY SERVICES**

The Ancillary Services Department provided clinical, laboratory, diagnostic and therapeutic services for the care of MTF patients. The Laboratory Division operated a main laboratory, satellite laboratory, blood bank, and morgue. Over 24,000 lab procedures were performed during the Philippines portion of the deployment. The Pharmacy Division maintained and dispensed medical supplies and substances. The Radiology Division provided diagnostic services for patients which included radiologic examinations and interpretations. Over 12,000 x-rays were completed during the deployment. At the MEDCAP sites, division personnel utilized field x-ray units and developed films by hand in field darkroom tents.





## Main Laboratory

LCDR L. T. SMYTH, MC, USNR  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LCDR J. BALTRUKONIS, MSC, USN



LCDR W. T. DILL, MSC, USPH  
LT K. A. GRAHAM, MSC, USN



CAPT L. M. LERMAN, MSC, USA  
HMC P. B. MANGARAN, USN  
SSG L. A. BESLOW, USA  
HM1 W. B. MACALE, USN  
HM1 R. O. MARISTELA, USN



SSG P. T. MCCROSKEY, USA  
HM1 M. I. PETTIT, USN  
HM2 S. JACKSON, USN  
HM2 C. JACKSON, USNR  
SSGT D. W. KIRKLAND, USAF



SSGT C. R. KLEIN, USAF  
HM2 J. A. ORTIZ, USN  
SRA J. GONZALES, USAF  
SGT L. L. RATERTA, USAF  
SP4 K. G. WARD, USA







## Radiology

LCDR P. D. CLIFFORD, MC,  
USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LT COL J. C. GRIFFITH, MC,  
USA  
HM1 A. W. FREDERICK, USN



HM1 D. M. JEDRZEJEWSKI,  
USN  
HM1 F. A. MATEO, USNR  
TSGT T. W. STANDLEY,  
USAF



SGT J. MORROW, USA  
HM2 D. A. PATTERSON, USN  
SRA K. J. LEPORI, USAF

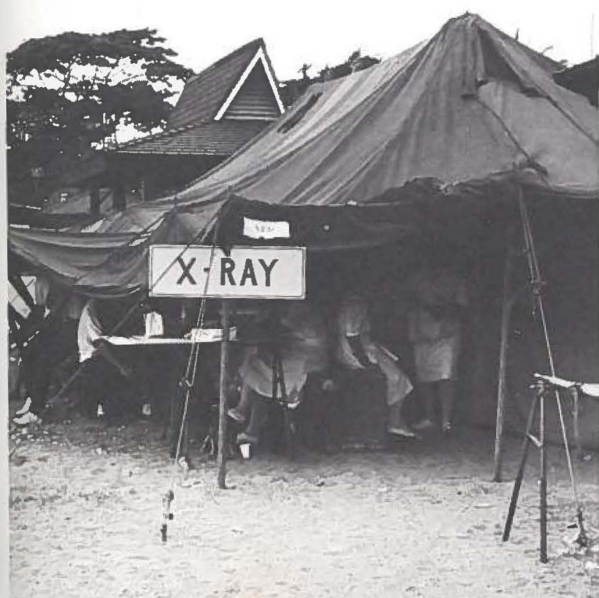


HM3 T. J. ULRICH, USN  
AIC A. S. MOSE, USAF

LCDR E. K. MACK, MSC,  
USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
CAPT D. M. EDWARDS,  
MSC, USAF



## Pharmacy



HMC M. J. DALEY,  
USNR  
HMC C. NUNEZ, USN  
HM1 T. A. LINN, USN



HM3 W. T. MENDOZA,  
USN  
SP4 J. E. B. MOLINA,  
USA  
SP4 D. L. SHERRILL,  
USA

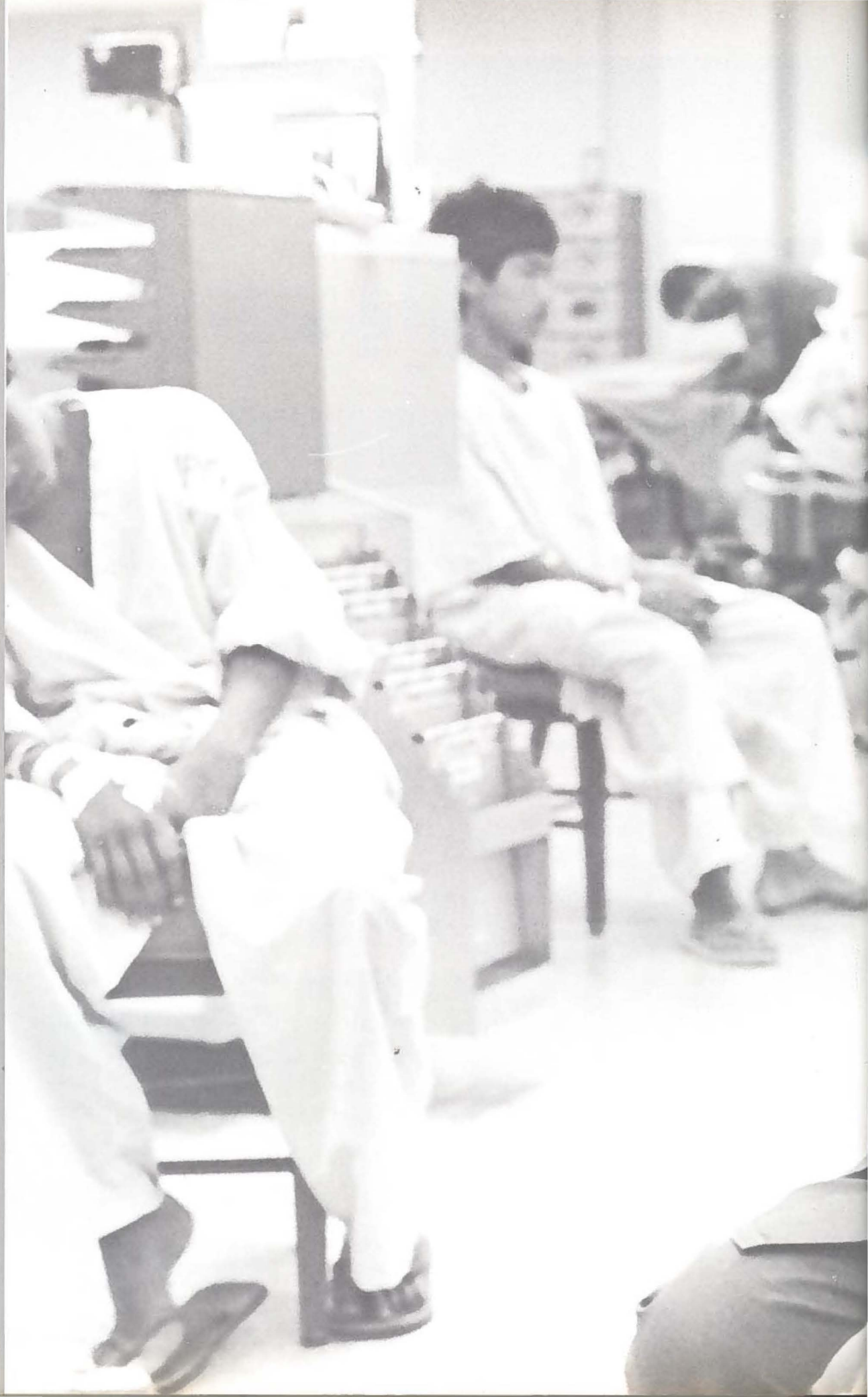


SRA A. DAVIS, USAF  
HN F. C. JACKSON,  
USN  
HN C. S. PANGBORN,  
USN





AFP

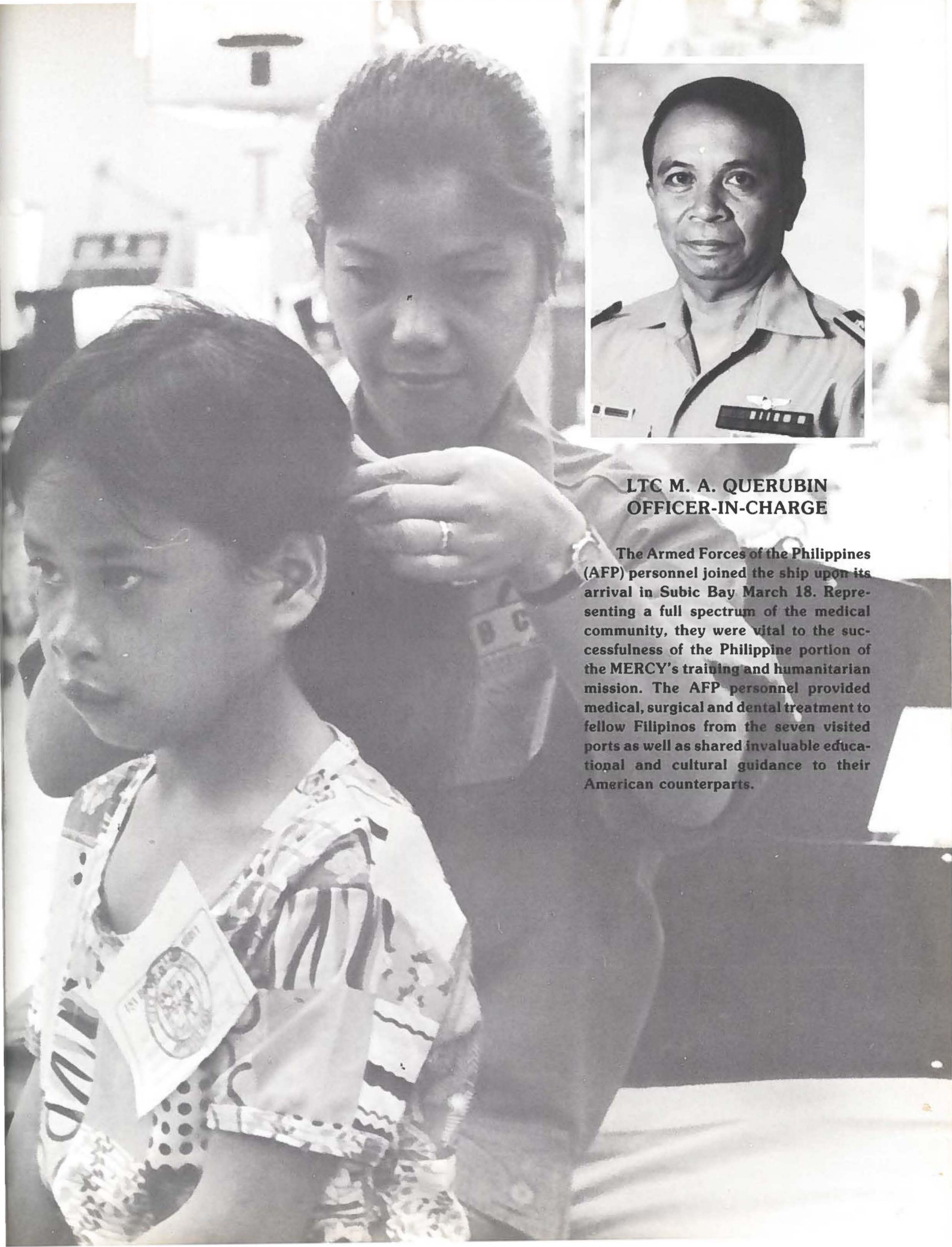






**LTC M. A. QUERUBIN  
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE**

The Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) personnel joined the ship upon its arrival in Subic Bay March 18. Representing a full spectrum of the medical community, they were vital to the successfulness of the Philippine portion of the MERCY's training and humanitarian mission. The AFP personnel provided medical, surgical and dental treatment to fellow Filipinos from the seven visited ports as well as shared invaluable educational and cultural guidance to their American counterparts.







CDR R. S. DORIA  
MAJ J. L. ALINO  
MAJ R. E. ARIOLA

MAJ R. V. DELA CRUZ  
CPT L. S. ABAGADO  
CPT R. M. CARAMANCION

CPT J. S. CASTRO  
CPT Y. DIONISIO-DUY  
CPT C. A. DATUIN

CPT S. M. ESCORPISO  
CPT A. M. EVANGELISTA  
CPT D. G. FERARO

CPT R. F. FLORESCA  
CPT E. C. NOMBREDA  
CPT T. M. SANTOS  
CPT G. E. VICTORIA







CPT Z. T. SUPNET  
1LT J. M. BANDONG  
1LT M. B. BASCO  
1LT W. V. MARANA  
1LT P. U. MASIGAN



1LT J. B. MATEO  
1LT L. M. ZULLA  
2LT B. C. ARAGON  
2LT C. C. FLORECE  
2LT M. D. GUMBAN



2LT M. A. LIBATIQUE  
2LT D. A. PARADO  
2LT R. R. LABATON  
P2LT R. P. TANDOC  
TSG F. A. CASER







TSG R. H. STAJUANA  
TSG A. D. PERALTA  
TSG P. O. PERALTA  
TSG E. D. SALEY  
TSG E. G. VIDAR



SSG C. N.  
ALMODAVAR  
SSG R. B. BERMAS  
SSG W. P. BONGOLAN  
SSG M. G. LESIGUES  
SSG E. T. TANGENTE



SSG A. G. VILLA  
SGT M. A. JOSE  
PO2 W. EONGOLAN  
PO2 M. T. HERNANDO  
SGT E. SALVATERRA







SGT W. B. VILLANUEVA  
HM3 R. S. GALANO  
PO3 D. M. MATEO  
CPL T. C. AGULAN



CPL O. N. PLARES  
CPL F. T. TIERRA  
CPL E. L. VILLADEL REY



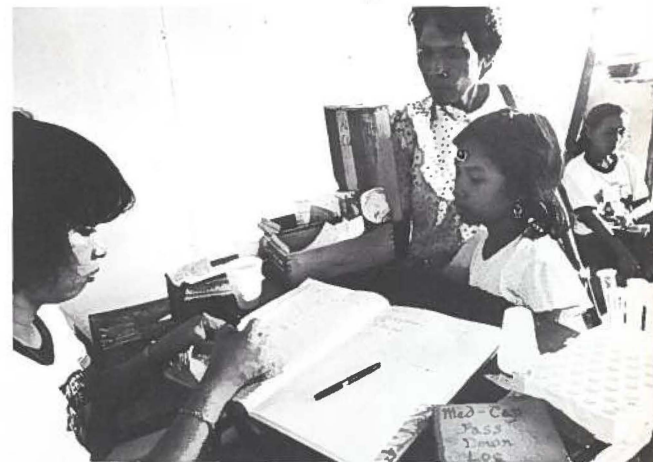
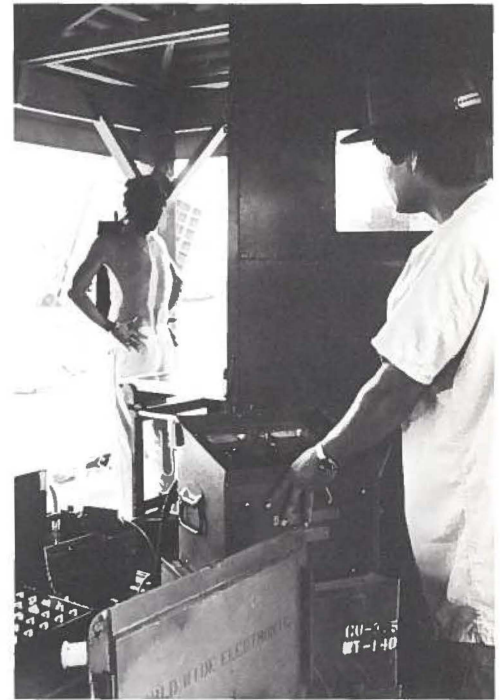
CLC F. C. CERNA  
SN2 J. G. BALLESTEROS  
PVT R. SARZADILLA



AM H. C. JONSON  
DR. F. C. CURIOSO  
DR. R. G. IGNACIO



CIV I. C. ALIMARIO  
CIV C. J. DELARA  
CIV E. RETARDO





# Dental



**CPT R. P. ROG, DC,  
USN  
ORAL-  
MAXILLOFACIAL  
DENTAL OFFICER**



**CDR E. F. ESCHETE,  
DC, USN  
COMPREHENSIVE  
DENTAL OFFICER**



**CAPT J. D. MATHESON, DC, USN  
HEAD, DENTAL SERVICES**

The Dental Department, with its six Dental Officers, one Chief Petty Officer and 20 technicians, served to maintain the oral health of MERCY's crew and the inpatients and outpatients treated during the deployment. With two dental operating rooms and four dental operatories, all aspects of dental treatment commonly available at a shore command were provided on board. Additionally, the Dental Department operated a maxillofacial unit to surgically correct injuries or abnormalities of the face, and a Prosthetics Division that fashioned and fit false eyes, facial parts and breasts. During the deployment, 17,500 dental patients were treated, over 185,000 dental procedures were performed including 142,000 tooth extractions, and 4,595 restorative procedures were provided. The Dental Administrative Division maintained all dental records and ensured accurate statistical recordkeeping on the oral health care provided.



**LCDR G. E. BENNETT,  
DC, USN  
ADMINISTRATIVE  
DENTAL OFFICER**



**DTC S. I. BRUCE, USN  
LEADING CHIEF  
PETTY OFFICER**

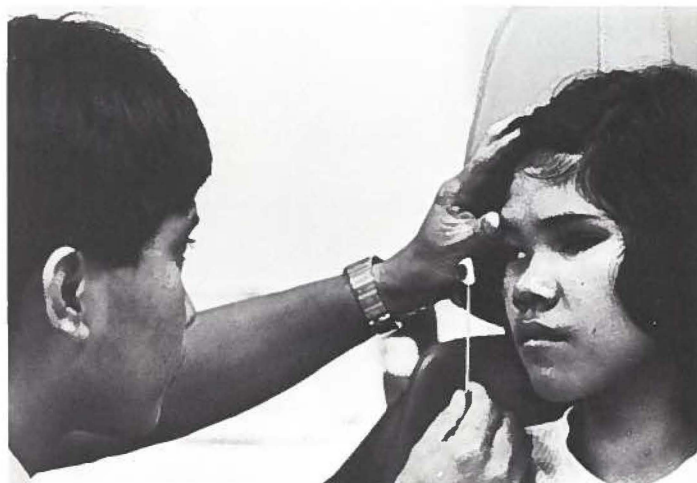




CDR D. W. ANDERSON, DC, USN  
CDR J. L. CURRIER, DC, USN



DT1 R. CUELLAR, USN  
SSG S. C. ICO, USA



DT2 I. D. ECLAVEA, USN  
DT2 K. A. KEENE, USN  
DT2 M. LARSEN, USNR  
DT3 R. M. CLARK, USN  
DT3 W. E. JOINES, USN



DT3 F. W. LOGAN, III, USN  
DT3 A. D. RICH, USN  
DT3 M. O. RODNEY, USN  
SGT D. W. SOUTH, USAFR  
DT3 L. VORTERS, JR., USN



DT3 A. E. WASKIEWICZ, USN  
DN P. FRANKLIN, USN  
DN C. HEINZEL, USN  
DN N. A. MASTORAS, USN  
DN M. TON, USN





# HC-5, DET-2



**LCDR W. OKREPKE, USN  
HEAD, HC-5**

Helicopter Support Squadron FIVE, Detachment Two, homebased at Agana Naval Air Station, Guam, was assigned to USNS MERCY as the vertical replenishment and logistics support asset for the deployment. The squadron deployed one HH-46 Sea Knight helicopter in support of MERCY's shake down cruise and MEDCAP clinics ashore. After joining the MERCY mission in March, Detachment Two flew 195 flight hours, 3,000 passengers and 333 tons of internal and external cargo in a two-month period in support of the Philippine portion of the mission. In the South Pacific, the detachment flew 21.5 flight hours, 338 passengers and carried 4,800 pounds of internal cargo. Over 20,000 pounds of external cargo carried by the detachment were building supplies for two remote first aid stations in the mountain area of Gazelle Peninsula in Papua New Guinea. The detachment left MERCY in Fiji in late June, following completion of the SOPAC portion of the mission.

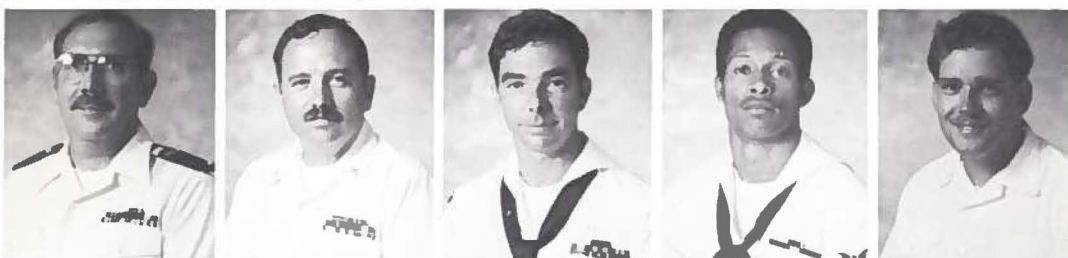




LT K. COLLINS, USN  
LT D. MEYERS, USN



LTJG F. L. HARRISON, USN  
LTJG L. JONES, USN



CWO4 T. SHANKLIN, USN  
ADCS J. LOWRIE, USN  
AMH1 A. ANDERSON, USN  
AT2 M. A. ARKADIE, USN  
AD2 D. BERRIEN, USN



AE2 M. EASTON, USN  
AMS2 R. FOX, USN  
PR2 R. HARLIN, USN  
AD2 J. K. MACAW, USN  
AMS3 D. CORBIN, USN

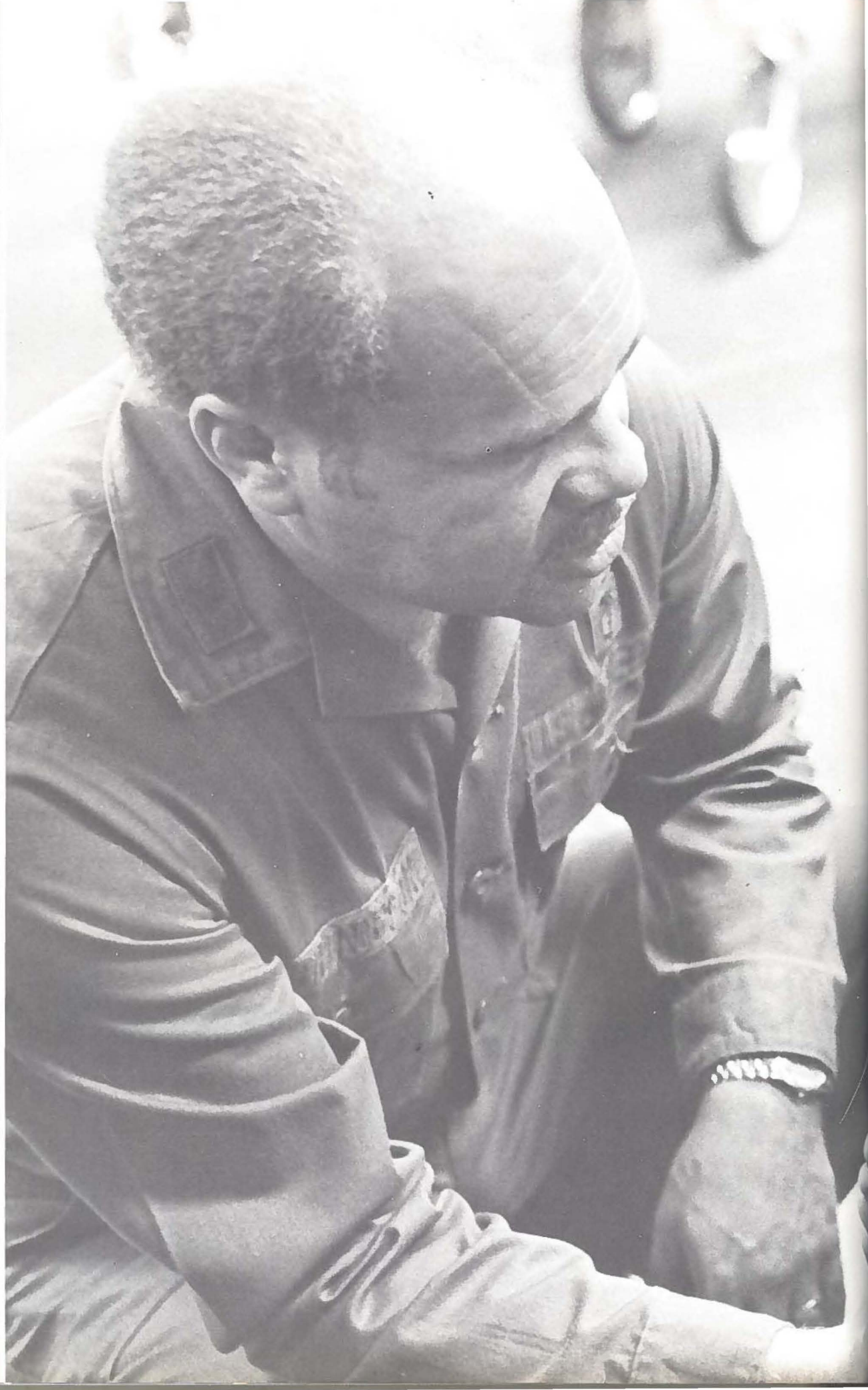


AKAN R. BARKLEY, USN  
AESN R. A. REYNOLDS, USN  
AZSN M. WEIRS, USN  
AN K. REITZ, USN  
AN V. SHINHOLSTER, USN





# *Medical Services*







**CDR R. B. DAGGETT, MC, USN**  
**HEAD, MEDICAL SERVICES**

The MTF Medical Services Department provided a wide range of diagnostic and treatment services from adult to pediatric care. The department included the divisions of pediatrics, dermatology, family practice, outpatient obstetrics and gynecology, preventive medicine, staff sick call, and internal medicine. It provided inpatient and outpatient medical care including a consultative service for other departments. The Dermatology Division diagnosed, biopsied and treated diseases of the skin for more than 150 patients per day during the deployment. The traditional family practice model could not be applied to the mission. However, the family practitioners were used in each clinic to supplement the medical care provided as patient demand dictated. The Internal Medicine Division saw approximately 200 patients per day with a variety of tropical and infectious diseases as well as other cardiac, pulmonary and gastrointestinal problems. The OB/GYN personnel undertook to evaluate gynecologic and obstetrical problems for 60-75 Filipino patients per day. Always in demand, the Pediatrics Division saw between 250-350 patients per day. The Preventive Medicine Division tested water, sprayed for insects and evaluated other environmental factors to protect the health and safety of crewmembers and patients both afloat and ashore at the MEDCAP sites.



## General Medicine

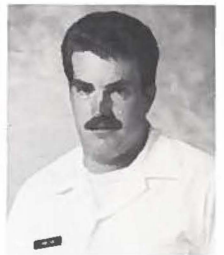
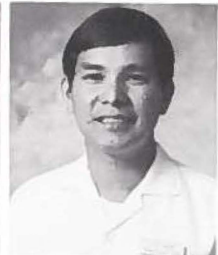
COL D. C. LOHR, MC, USAF  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LT COL P. L. LESSIG, MC,  
USA  
LT COL K.  
STOTTLEMEYER,  
MC, USAF



TSGT L. S. GLOVER, USAF  
TSGT M. J. KRUEGER,  
USAF  
HM2 T. O. CHITWOOD,  
USN



HM2 M. K. PICARD, USN  
HM3 V. DECASTRO, USN  
HN D. D. SHELTON, USN



## Preventive Medicine

LCDR E. L. SMITH, MSC,  
USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LCDR J. G. PERRAULT,  
MSC, USN



LTJG M. J. BANGS, MSC,  
USN  
HMC W. KORF, USN



HMC R. PANEBIANCO,  
USNR  
HM1 D. A. FITCH, USN



HM1 D. M. TROYANO,  
USN  
SGT B. BELL, USAR



## Dermatology



CAPT P. A. MENON,  
MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



MAJ S. J.  
FRIEDMAN, MC,  
USA



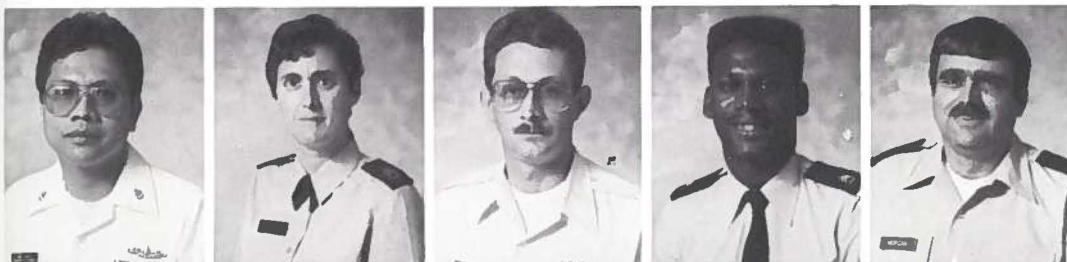
SFC J. CULLER,  
USA





## Staff Medicine

LCDR C. E. WEIMER, JR., MC, USNR  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LCDR W. C. SMALL, MC, USNR  
HMCM P. N. GRANADOS, USN  
HMCS J. L. RULIVA, USN



HMCS J. A. ASPA, USN  
SFC L. A. ARIAN, USA  
TSgt R. KEITH, USAF  
SSG D. D. HUDDLESTON, USA  
SSG M. D. MORGAN, USA



SGT G. STILLWELL, USA  
SP4 E. J. CONYERS, USA  
SP4 D. C. GRIER, USA  
SN A. B. KENDRICKS, USN  
SN B. L. WRIGHT, USN

## Pediatrics



CDR J. C. LABOW, MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
CAPT D. I. GOLDBERG, MC, USA  
LCDR P. MURPHY, NC, USN  
LT E. A. MCGLOON, NC, USN  
SRA T. A. WILLIAMS, USAF



## Family Practice

COL C. H. HOOD, MC, USA  
DIVISION OFFICER



MAJ M. L. CHRISTMAN, NC,  
USAF  
CAPT R. L. LAZARUS, NC,  
USA

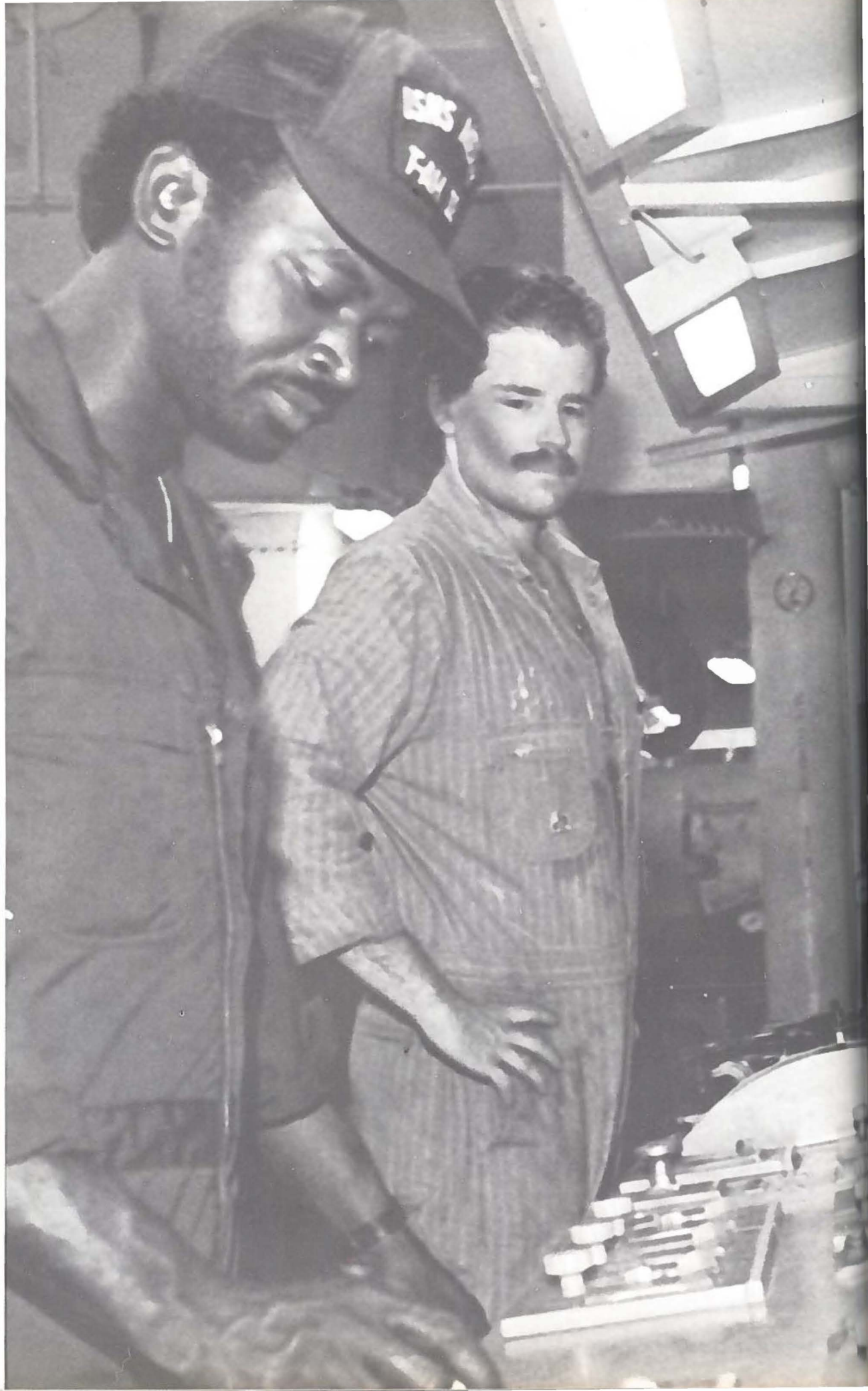


SSGT R. M. AMESQUITA,  
USAF  
SP4 W. J. SLOCUM, USA





*MSC*







## Military Sealift Command

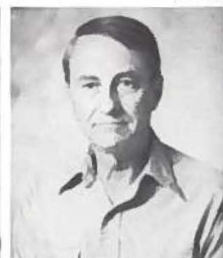
Over 70 civil service contract mariners made up the Military Sealift Command crew aboard MERCY. They performed a wide range of shipboard evolutions that kept the ship in a high state of operational readiness. The Deck Department was responsible for keeping the exterior as well as the interior spaces of the ship in good condition. They also operated deck machinery, overhauled anchor chains and ran MERCY's 10 lifeboats. MCS's Engineering Department literally made the ship run. The members operated and maintained the ship's propulsion and auxiliary equipment. Large quantities of supplies were needed to keep MERCY operational and the personnel assigned to the Supply Department took care of that as well as the recordkeeping and accounting associated with their tasks. The Purser Department personnel were responsible for MSC payrolls, allotments, expense reports, and records of receipts and expenditures of money. The department also served as the "bank" for the deployment, specifically for cashing personal and payroll checks. The Steward Department's primary task was the upkeep and maintenance of MSC spaces. This involved cleaning officers' quarters, housekeeping, and a host of other related jobs.



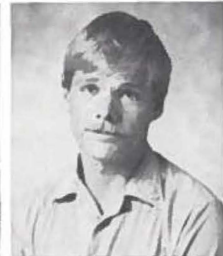


**L. D. CARLEY**  
CHIEF MATE  
2ND OFFICER S. J.  
KINNALLY

## Deck



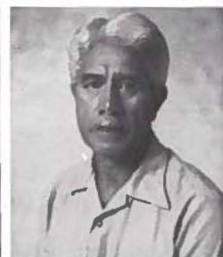
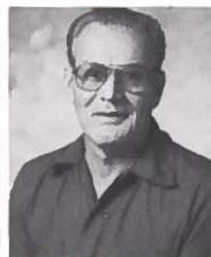
**3RD OFFICER T. A.**  
WENDLAND  
**3RD OFFICER J. P. DINKINS**



**RADIO ELECT OFFICER J. C.**  
PLUTE  
**MIDSHIPMAN B. N. HARRIS**



**A/B J. L. DAUFFENBACH**  
**A/B F. A. DRAPER**



**A/B E. FERNANDEZ**  
**A/B V. R. HENRIKSON**  
**A/B J. O. HESTER**  
**A/B S. MAKEKAU**



**A/B K. NEWARK**  
**A/B L. F. WILLIAMS**  
**A/B/M J. E. BELVIN**  
**A/B/M P. J. GOODE**





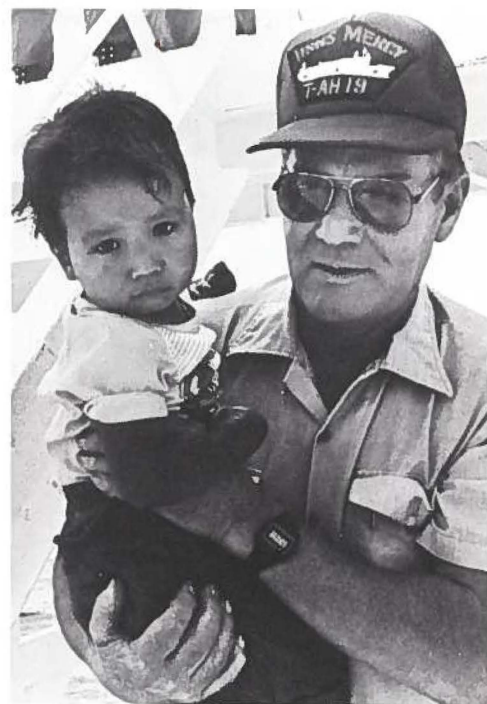
A/B/M G. K. HERMANSON  
A/B/M R. A. JONES  
A/B/M J. LOWRANCE  
A/B/M S. R. MOORE  
A/B/M B. D. SMITH



O/S W. P. D'AMATO  
O/S C. D. MAXWELL  
O/S D. E. PILCH



O/S W. C. SANDERS  
O/S R. SEWELL  
O/S F. MEJIA



## Steward



W. L. FRAZIER  
THIRD STEWARD



STWD UTIL J. P.  
COLLINGTON

STWD UTIL A. L. DEL ROSARIO  
STWD UTIL L. T. DETMER  
STWD UTIL S. E. DOLLANO  
STWD UTIL R. JOHNSON  
STWD UTIL F. M. VILLAHERMOSA

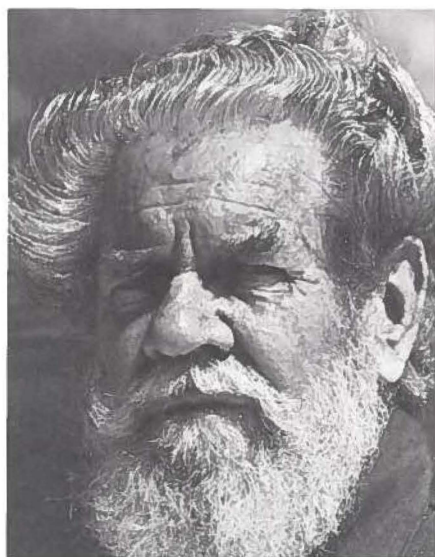






## Purser

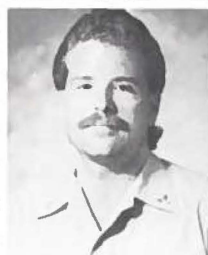
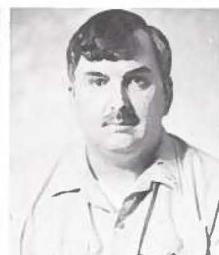
J. M. HANCEWICZ  
PURSER OFFICER  
JR PURSER W. G. TAYLOR



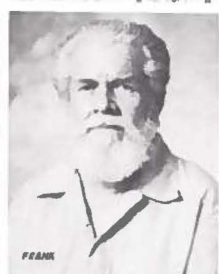
D. W. LEGGETT  
CHIEF ENGINEER  
1ST A/ENGR B. MATTHEW

2ND A/ENGR S. P.  
NEWBERRY  
3RD A/ENGR G. W.  
ELLIS  
3RD A/ENGR. J. C.  
KELLEY

## Engineering



3RD A/ENGR M. A.  
KIRSCHENBAUM  
3RD A/ENGR G. A.  
MACKINLAY  
MIDSHIPMAN D. H.  
BROWN  
C/ELECT F. T.  
MOSLEY, JR.  
C/ELECT T. W. WILCOX







2ND A/ELECT J. BOWIE  
2ND A/ELECT S. M. MACDONALD  
REFER ENGR H. V. BOSWELL  
REFER ENGR E. L. COWAN  
REFER ENGR B. GARCIA



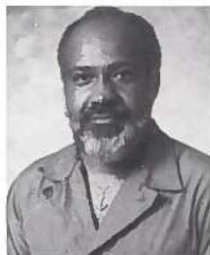
REFER ENGR S. B. KOUMASHIAN  
P/MACH J. K. KEPAA  
ENGR UTIL L. OWENS  
UNL JR ENGR E. D. BERIONES  
UNL JR ENGR A. BLAND



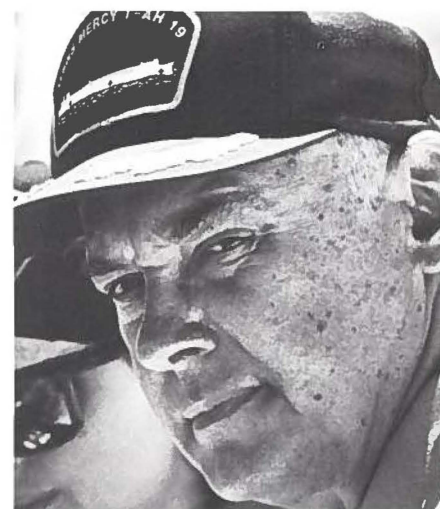
UNL JR ENGR P. L. GUIDRY  
UNL JR ENGR L. R. RASMUSSEN



ET F. P. LAZZARA  
WIPER T. L. NEWSOME



WIPER A. SHEPHERD, JR.  
PUMPMAN J. MCCRAY



## Supply

R. MONDAY  
SUPPLY OFFICER  
Y/S H. Q. BAYLON  
Y/S H. DIAL  
Y/S J. W. PAGE





# MTF Support







**CDR F. M. VERONA, USN  
HEAD, MTF SUPPORT**

The MTF's Support Department provided supervision and coordination of all non-medical operations in support of the hospital facility. MERCY's Air Division handled, fueled, launched and recovered helicopters. Their mission included spotting of aircraft, organizational maintenance on ground handling equipment, aviation support service, damage control and, crash and salvage. Ensuring MERCY's voice of command was heard and seen loudly and clearly was handled by the Communications Division. Using various equipment and circuits, the division processed hundreds of messages per day. The Maintenance Division operated and maintained the liquid oxygen generating plant and the bottled oxygen storage compartment. During the deployment, the division maintained the shorebased generators and set up electrical services for the MEDCAPs. The Boat Division operated and maintained two 33-foot utility boats, davits and associated equipment, and provided over 960 hours of uninterrupted boat operations. Four boat crews shuttled medical personnel, patients, ship's visitors and liberty parties from ship to shore, 18 hours a day in every port.



LCDR E. LANCASTER, USN  
 DIVISION OFFICER  
 LCDR J. REVOLINSKY, USN  
 SAFETY OFFICER  
 ABHC C. ARCINUE, USN  
 HM1 M. D. BRISCOE, USN  
 ABH1 J. D. HICKS, USN



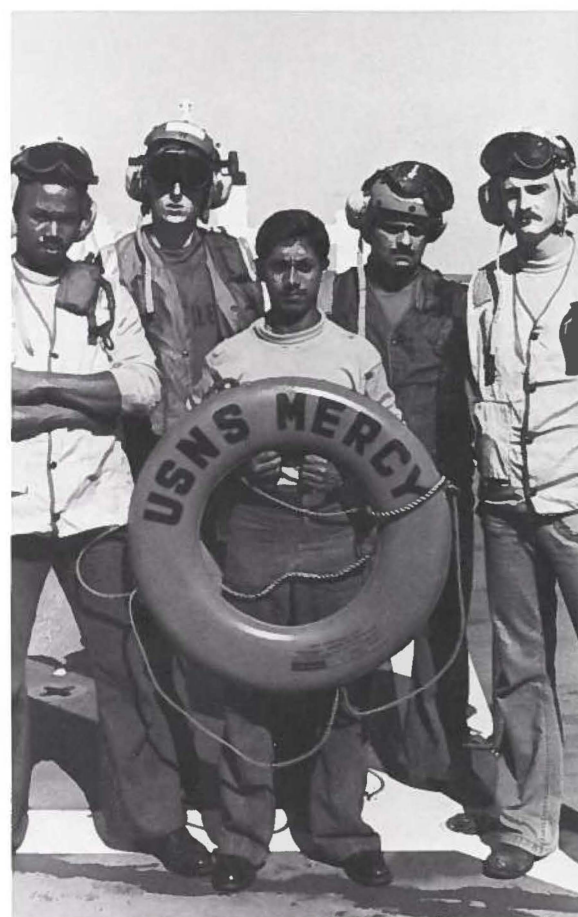
OS1 J. L. SPURGEON, USN  
 ABF2 D. L. ASHLEY, USN  
 ABF2 F. S. PAQUETTE, USN  
 ABH3 R. E. MINIAS, USN  
 AN J. S. CARTER, USN



SN F. P. KRIBBS, USN  
 AA G. A. BULWICKI, USN  
 AA M. S. TYTLER, USN  
 AA M. R. JORDAN, USN  
 AR A. CATALDO, USN



## Air Operations





## Diver Detachment

LT D. L. COURTNEY, USN  
DETACHMENT OFFICER  
ENS A. D. EERNISSE, USN  
MMCM H. DAVIS, USN  
GMG1 M. FRANCHINO, USN  
GMG1 R. HAMMER, USN

HM1 M. JOHNSON, USN  
GMG1 B. KUHNER, USN  
AT2 B. SCHMECK, USN  
QM3 J. R. SCHOOLEY, USN



LTJG P. M. RAUTENBERG, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



RMC R. W. DAVIS, USN



## Communication Center

RM1 E. A. ADKINS, USN  
RM1 S. S. FRY, USN  
RM1 R. MYERS, USN  
ET1 T. W. PARSONS, USN  
RM1 L. WILLIAMSON, USN



RM2 A. A. DAVIS, USN  
RM2 M. M. GUZMAN, USN  
ET3 D. E. FINDLEN, USN  
RM3 D. OLSON, USN  
RMSN S. L. REID, USN





# Operations



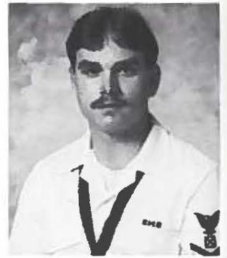
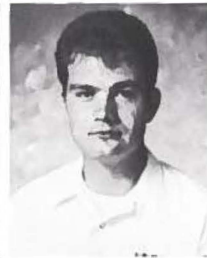
BMC J. A. TITILAH, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
ENC W. B. SMITH, USN



BM1 B. R. GOUGH, USN  
BM1 F. AMRHEIN, USN



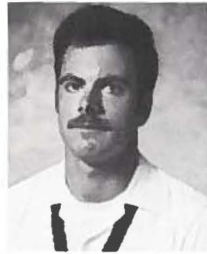
BM2 D. G. DEEGAN, USN  
BM2 K. T. WILSON, USN  
EN2 T. A. SWANN, USN  
EN3 J. I. BOSSÉ, USN  
BM3 J. P. HETTICH, USN



BM3 K. P. LESTER, USN  
EN3 R. E. TVAROCK, USN  
BM3 B. E. WHITE, USN  
ENSN B. P. HAGERTY, USN  
BMSN T. J. MEHLBRECH, USN



BMSN T. P. WALSH, USN  
BMSN P. S. WINKLER, USN  
SN C. BURRUS, USN  
SN M. DEJONG, USN  
SN D. S. MOSZKOWICZ, USN



SN M. E. SMITH, USN  
SN A. M. TRAHAN, USN



SN P. J. CULVER, USN  
FR M. I. BURTON, USN





## Maintenance/Repair

LT A. M. FURTNER, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
MMC H. LUDINGTON, USN  
LEADING CHIEF PETTY OFFICER

MM1 T. M. BRANDT, USN  
MM1 R. F. FORTUNE, USN

HT1 L. HARTMENT, USN  
MM1 C. E. JENKINS, USN  
EM1 R. V. MALLARI, USN  
MM1 J. M. MARTINEZ, USN  
ET1 P. M. MCCANN, USN

ET1 T. G. REESE, USN  
MM1 T. R. SPRINGER, USN  
MM1 J. WALTERS, USN  
MM2 S. C. YOURISON, USN  
EM3 J. M. BEDNORZ, USN

EM3 E. M. SUGITAN, USN  
MMSN E. FRANCIS, USN  
FN L. M. GERTON, USN  
FA T. J. GRIGGS, USN  
SA C. J. D'ANTONIO, USN

SA J. T. PERKINS, USN  
SA M. J. EVANS, USN

FR D. J. BROWN, USN  
SR J. R. SMITH, USN





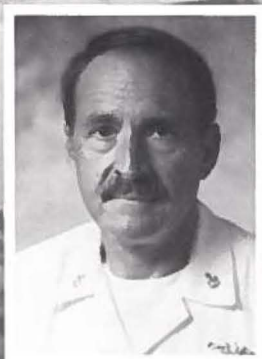
# Nursing Services



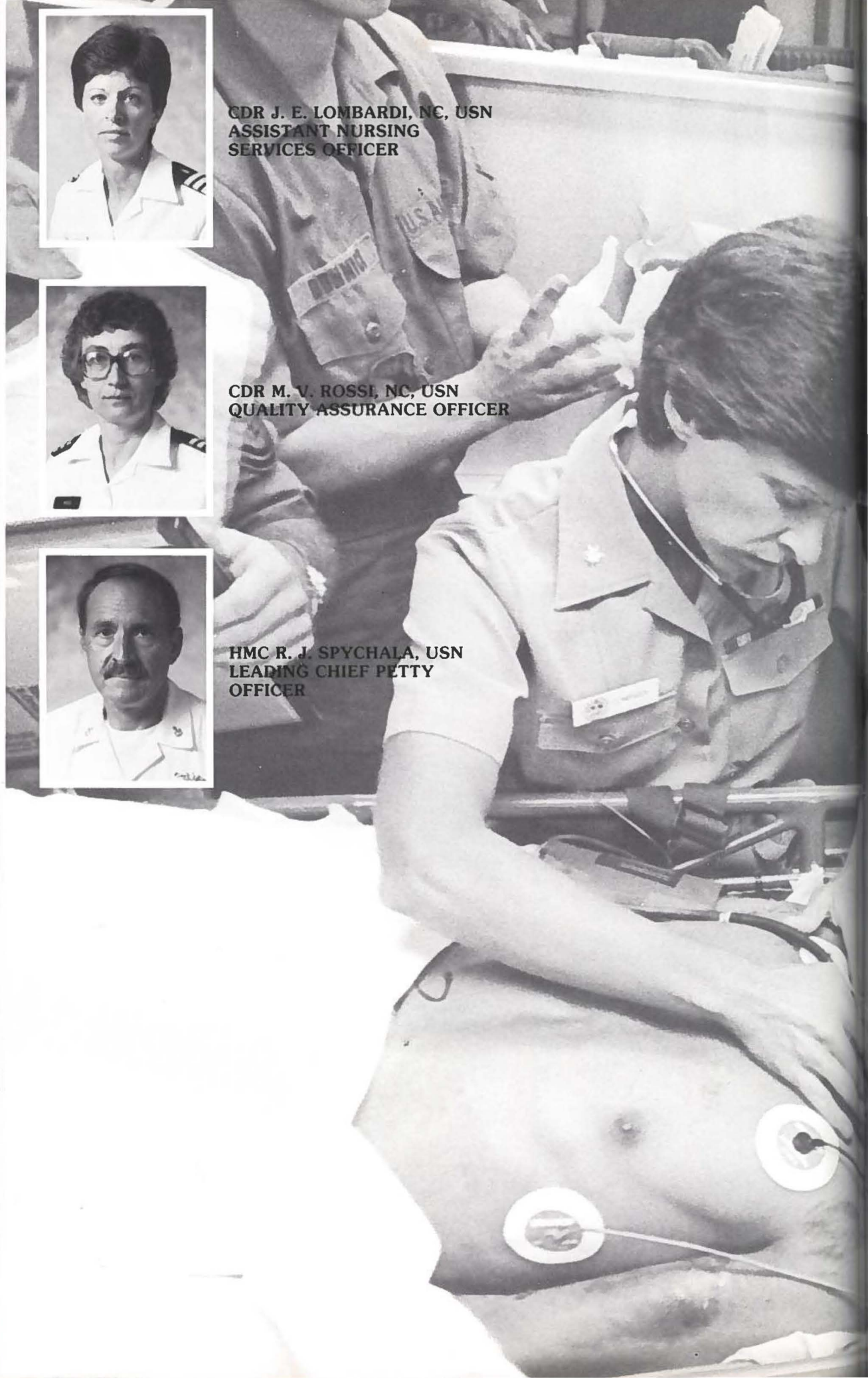
CDR J. E. LOMBARDI, NC, USN  
ASSISTANT NURSING  
SERVICES OFFICER



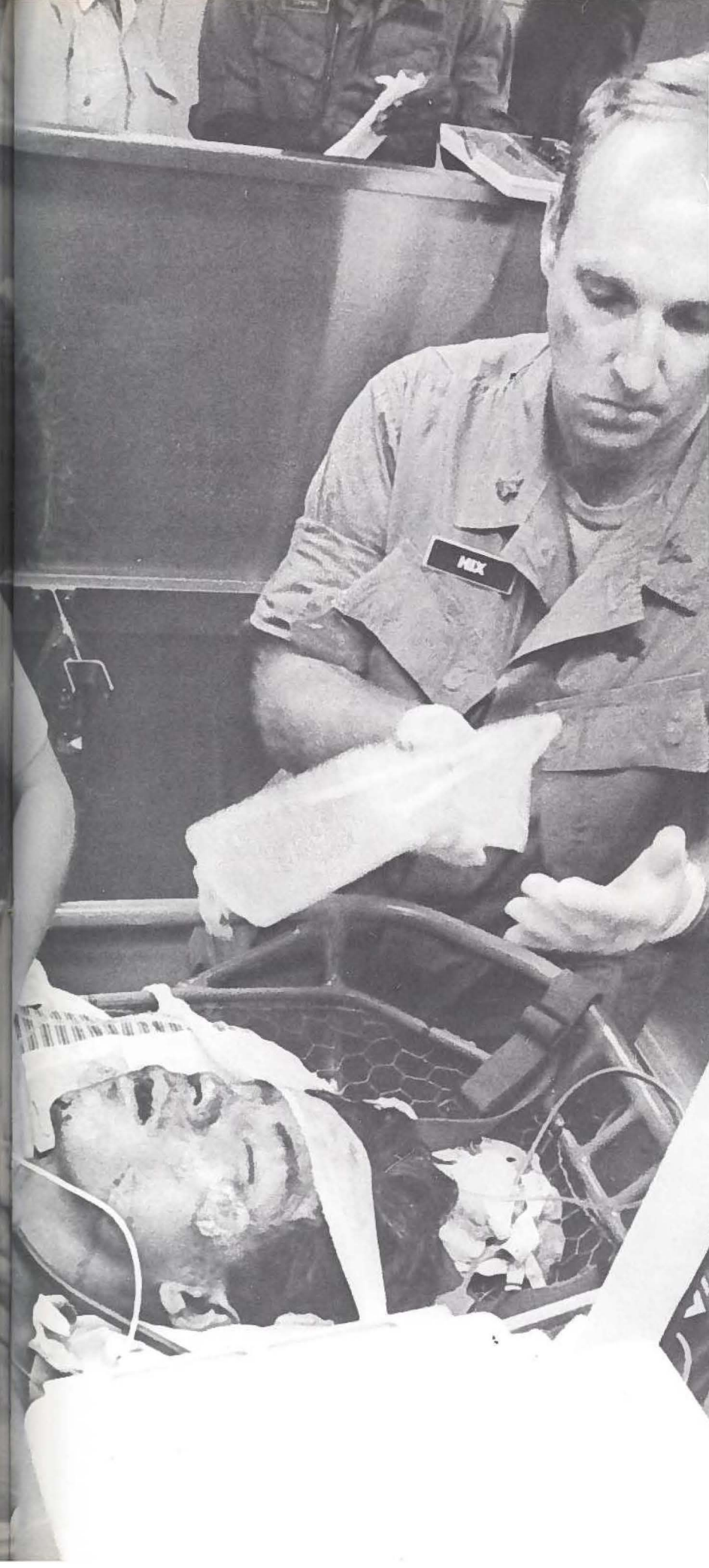
CDR M. V. ROSSI, NC, USN  
QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER



HMC R. J. SPYCHALA, USN  
LEADING CHIEF PETTY  
OFFICER







**CAPT J. "B." GLASS, NC, USN  
HEAD, NURSING SERVICES**

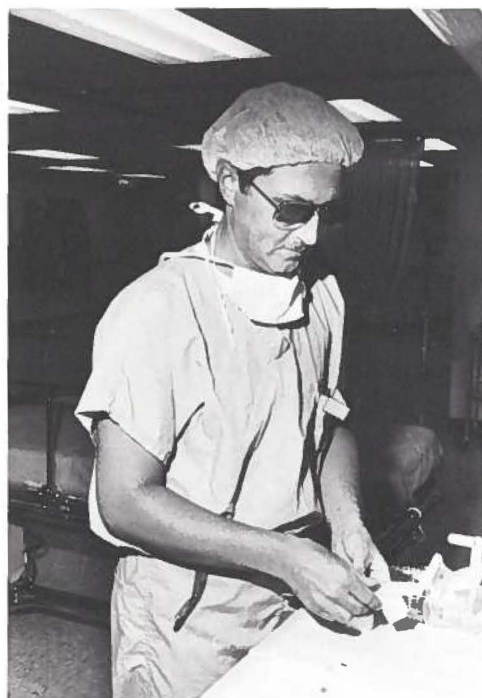
The Nursing Services Department provided and coordinated all professional nursing care to patients in the casualty reception area, operating room, recovery room, intensive care units and inpatient wards. The Intensive Care Unit Division provided highly skilled comprehensive and technical patient care for critically injured patients coming from the post-anesthesia recovery room. Care to ward patients, which included nursing assessment and treatment was provided by the Inpatient Division. The staff of the Operating Room Division, specially trained nurses and technicians, maintained the 12 operating rooms in peak readiness condition with supplies and equipment for surgical procedures. The Recovery Room Division personnel provided intensive observation and care for emerging patients' specific post-anesthesia and post-operative surgical needs. The Central Sterile and Receiving Division provided cleaning and sterilizing services for all soiled instruments, utensils and linen in support of the MTF's mission. The Training and Education Division coordinated and conducted over 1,000 classroom hours of training and seminars for medical personnel from the U.S. military services and 9,000 health care professionals from the Philippines and South Pacific.





## Operating Room

CDR S. A. GOTCH, NC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LCDR S. H. MADER, NC, USN



MAJ V. J. MASSEY, NC, USAF  
MAJ E. D. REED, NC, USA  
2LT A. DOIG, NC, USAR



HM2 J. G. COLLINS, USN  
HM2 C. M. KRANTZ, USN  
HM3 C. R. GEISEL, USN



HM3 C. A. JOBST, III, USN  
SGT L. L. KNIGHT, USAF  
SP4 S. G. KOLB, USA  
HM3 L. MITCHELL, USN  
SGT J. L. GUSS, USAF



SP4 H. E. MOODY, USA  
HN R. C. FLOHRS, USN  
HN P. G. GUIDA, USN  
PFC J. I. HOGLAND, USA  
HM3 C. T. JACKMAN, USNR





# Recovery Room



LCDR B. BALOG, NC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LT J. CALABRESE, NC, USN  
CAPT J. A. HEBERT, NC, USAF  
LT S. D. STEELE, NC, USN  
LTJG C. O. MCLARNON, NC, USN



1ST LT K. SHOCKLEY, NC, USAF  
ENS K. M. CURTIN, NC, USN  
SSGT K. P. MORRIS, USA  
SGT M. S. BENNETT, USA  
HM3 S. A. HARRIMAN, USN



HM3 K. J. KELEMEN, USN  
SGT H. T. MARAPAO, USAF  
SGT K. D. MCCANN, USAF



HM3 T. M. WESOLEK, USN  
HN A. M. CARDONA, USN  
A1C S. R. DUNNICK, USAF



HN T. C. HYNES, USN  
HN D. J. LAMMON, USN  
HN I. A. WICKLOW, USN





# ICU

LT K. M. PIERCE, NC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LCDR J. FRITCH, NC, USNR  
MAJ G. D. HIX, NC, USA  
LT E. ANDREW-KASPER, NC,  
USN  
LT P. G. GIZA, NC, USN



LT P. HUGHES,  
NC, USN  
CAPT C. LOPEZ-CARDONA, NC,  
USAF  
LT B. A. MILLR, NC, USN

CAPT M. P. RUPPERT, NC, USA  
LTJG J. A. ROTHACKER, NC,  
USN  
LTJG A. M. SMITH, NC, USPH

SSG P. L. GUERAD, USA  
SSG G. K. MCKENZIE, USA  
TSGT A. D. WEBSTER, USAF



MAJ S. J. HOYT, NC, USAF  
MAJ R. J. RIVENBARK, NC, USAF  
2LT B. I. RIVELL, NC, USA

## Education and Training

CDR S. C. HICKS, NC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



MAJ J. E. BAKER, NC,  
USAF  
LCDR M. K. BERRY, NC,  
USPH







## ICU

SGT W. GUIVAS, USA  
SSGT M. HELTON, USAF  
HM3 T. L. ASHMORE, USN  
HM3 R. R. CUNNINGHAM, USN  
SP4 G. DICKSON, USA



HM3 R. B. SINGLETON, USN  
SGT K. E. SWARTZ, USAF  
SGT R. D. THAXTON, USAF



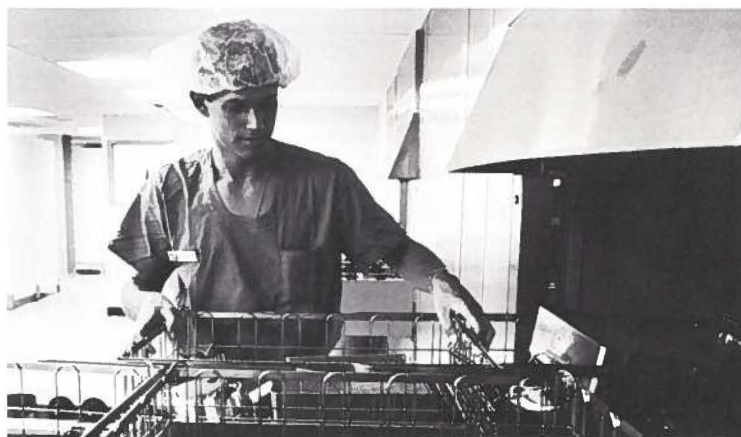
HN B. S. CHONG, USN  
A1C M. GRUNTORAD, USAF  
HN L. ROBERTSON, USN



HN D. RUTIGLIANO, USNR  
HN T. F. SUELVA, USN  
HN S. D. SMITH, USN



HN J. L. PLATT, USN



## Central Sterile and Receiving

LCDR K. RUSH, NC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
HM2 E. J. TAYLOR, USNR  
SP4 S. K. LEWALLEN, USA  
HM3 B. A. YARGAS, USN



A1C T. L. JACKSON, USAF  
HA J. M. BRYANT, USN  
HA W. L. INMAN, USN  
HA A. M. MCNEIL, USN  
PFC W. T. GREETAN, USA





## Intermediate Care



LCDR D. J. SPEECE, NC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LCDR D. R. BOGART, NC,  
USN



LCDR K. G. HANLEY, NC,  
USNR  
MAJ R. J. MELE, NC, USA



LT S. BROWN, NC, USNR  
CAPT S. JOHNSON, NC, USAF  
CAPT P. S. KREMER, NC, USAF  
1LT J. MURRAY, NC, USA  
CAPT E. R. STEWART, NC, USA



CAPT L. ZERJAV, NC, USA  
LTJG L. M. BROWN-VIDAL, NC, USN  
LTJG L. E. BURTH, NC, USN  
1LT R. R. COX, NC, USAF  
LTJG J. P. LAROSE, NC, USN



1LT J. G. PALM, NC, USAF  
1LT A. L. FELDMAN, NC, USAF  
1LT D. S. PRIEST, NC, USA  
2LT D. FERGUSON, NC, USA  
2LT J. M. LUCHT, NC, USAF



HM1 M. MARQUEZ USNR  
SSGT A. L. BROWN, USA



SSGT E. MAITLAND, USA  
HM2 J. T. ALBRITTON, USN







SGT R. MADRAY, USAF  
SGT E. R. VIDAL, USA



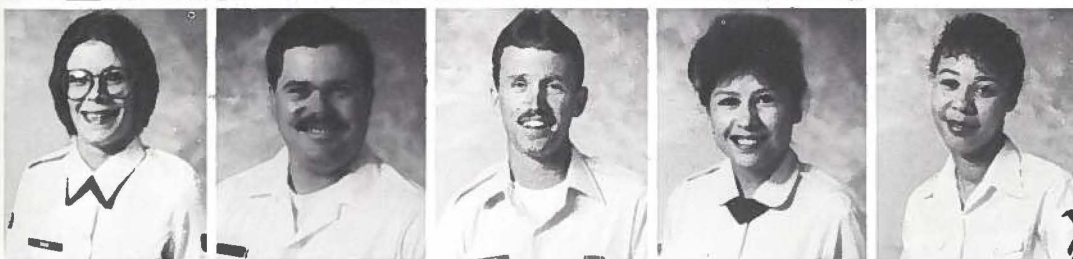
SGT J. M. BALMER, USAF  
HM3 A. J. BEHRENS, USNR



HM3 L. BIGGERS, USNR  
SGT J. D. CAHILL, USAF  
HM3 E. L. COLE, USN  
HM3 D. L. LEHOTAY, USN  
SGT R. W. DOBSON, USAFR



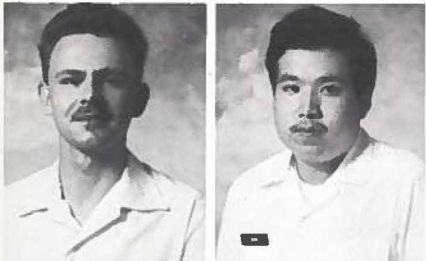
SGT D. W. SITCH, USAF  
SP4 T. L. SPEERS, USA  
HM3 M. A. TABB, USN  
SP4 J. R. THOMAS, USAFR



SGT R. WILDE, USAF  
HN R. D. COLEY, USN  
A1C T. L. HAMBRICK, USAF  
A1C V. F. HASKINS, USAF  
HN D. L. HENRY, USN



PFC S. J. HOLMES, USA  
HN A. PIEDAD, USN

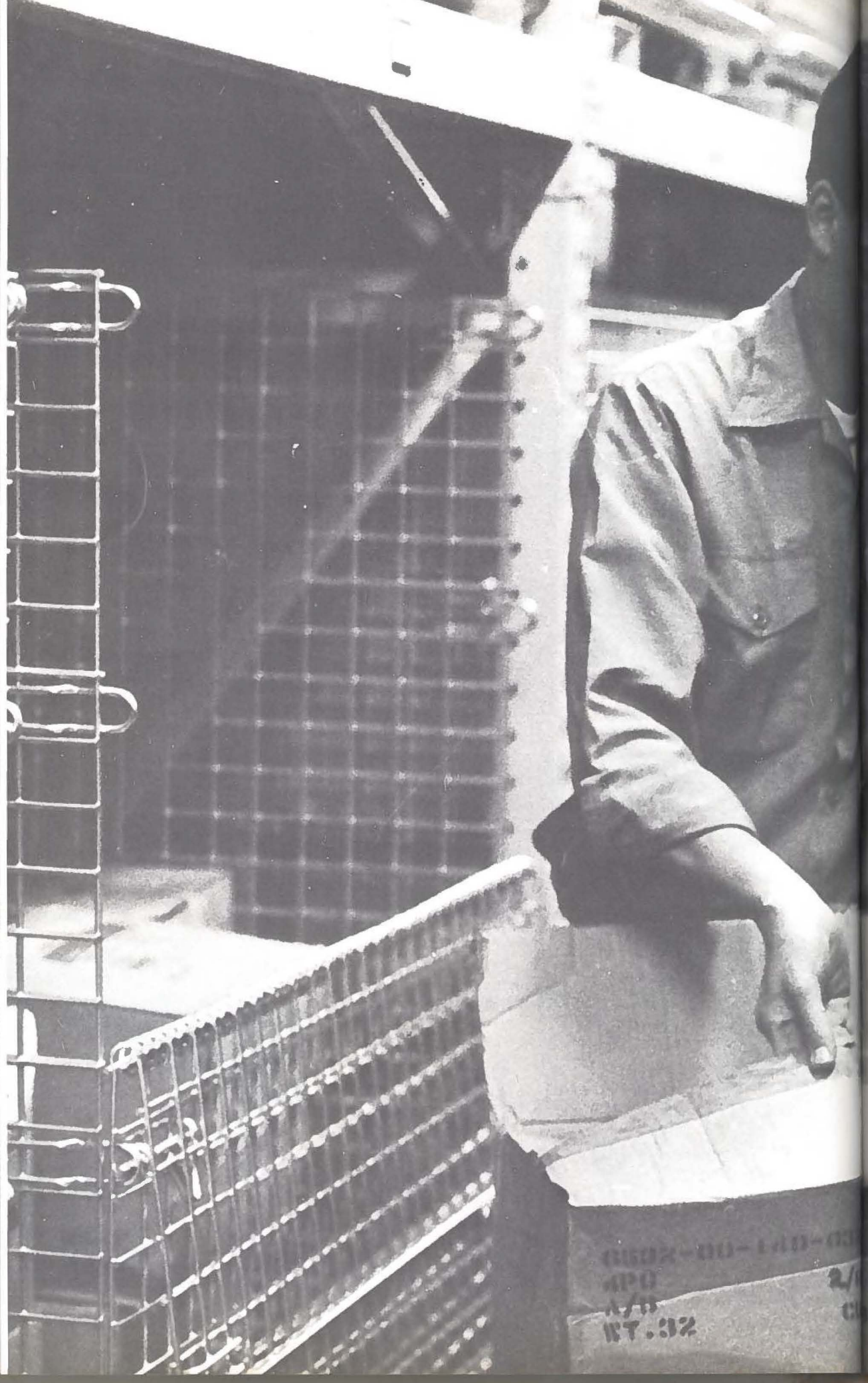


A1C S. P. SABISH, USAF  
HN A. M. WONG, USN





# Supply





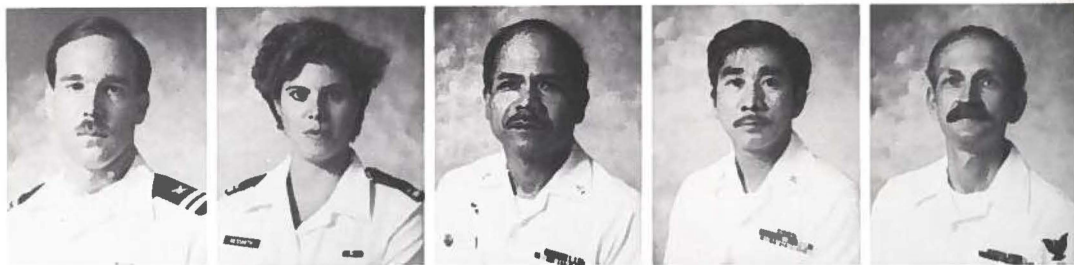


**CDR R. B. FLORES, SC, USN  
HEAD, SUPPLY DEPARTMENT**

MTF's Supply Department, the largest department aboard, successfully supported the crew in all logistical areas from underway replenishments to "Steel Beach" picnics during transits. The Stores Division/S-1 ordered, received, stowed, tracked and kept up-to-the-minute records on tens of thousands of repair parts, equipment and consumables in the ship's inventory. MTF's Food Service Division/S-2 served over 253,000 meals during the deployment. MERCY's store, vending machines, barber and beauty shops, and laundry were managed by the Sales and Service Division/S-3. The Disbursing Division/S-4 handled all supply financial matters including contracts and requisitions, as well as maintenance of all crewmembers' pay records. The Wardroom Division/S-5 was merged with the Food Service Division. The personnel assigned to the division maintained staterooms and bunkrooms in the MTF. The Medical Repair Division/S-6 provided preventive maintenance and repair for all medical and electronics equipment assigned to the MTF. Over 330 pieces of medical equipment in foreign hospitals and clinics were repaired during the deployment. The Dietetics Division/S-7 planned and supervised menus for both crew and patients.



LT J. M. BASZAK, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LTJG S. P. NESSMITH, MSC, USN  
SKC M. V. CAGUIOA, USN  
SKC F. I. LADIERO, USN  
SK1 R. S. REDFERN, USN



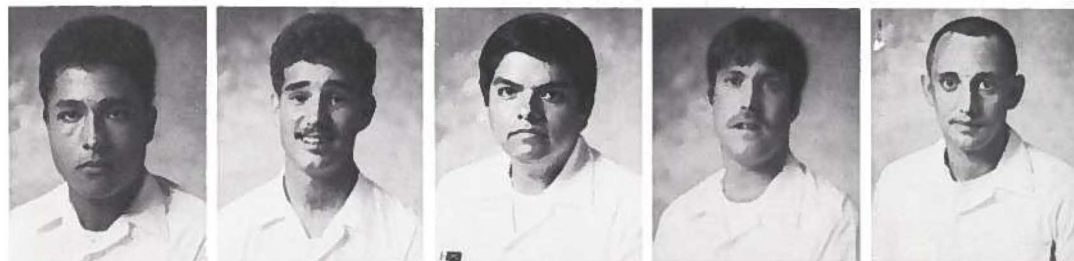
SK2 S. L. LOUTZENHISER, USN  
SK3 G. E. DALTON, USN  
SK3 R. F. FULINARA, USN  
SK3 A. M. TABLAN, USN  
SKSN S. A. ABERNATHY, USN



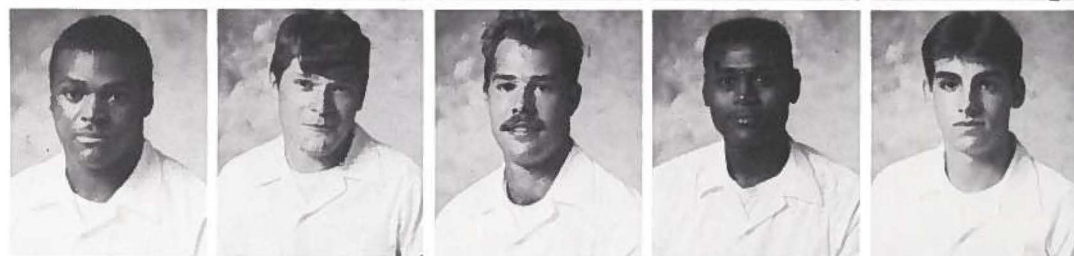
SKSN J. J. LARSON, USN  
SKSA D. J. CONWAY, USN  
SKSA N. H. DECAPUA, USN  
SKSA B. D. GRANDLUND, USN  
SKSA A. J. LAVIGNE, USN



SKSA J. R. NOBLE, USN  
SN E. D. CASPERSON, USN  
SN F. CORTEZ, USN  
SN D. R. FITZMORRIS, USN  
SN W. R. GIBSON, USN



SN A. LYLES, III, USN  
SA R. L. CLINTON, USN  
SA T. W. FLYNN, USN  
SA J. L. GANTT, USN  
SA K. A. KIMPTON, USN



SA A. T. LEMOS, USN



SR H. J. CHANEY, USN







## S-2

LTJG R. L. CLAUSEN, SC,  
USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
MSC R. D. BERNARDINO,  
USN  
MSC A. MANALAC, USN



MSC E. N. RAMIREZ, USN  
MS1 C. M. ABELLERA, USN  
MS1 R. D. DEMESA, USN



MS1 E. O. MACASERO, USN  
MS1 M. T. MENDOZA, USN  
MS1 M. B. PACOMA, USN  
MS2 J. R. OSBORNE, USN  
MS3 C. R. PARKS, USN



MS3 C. B. WEBB, USN  
MSSN J.A.A. GODFROY, USN  
MSSN ME. E. HARRIS, USN  
MSSN R. L. LUCERO, USN  
MSSA J. S. BEARD, USN



MSSA P. M. BENNETT, USN  
MSSA J. C. LYON, USN  
MSSA A. A. QUEZADA, USN  
MSSA M. J. SHEA, USN  
MSSA S. SILVERMAN, USN



SN K. E. REED, USN  
SA R. HALLOWAY, USN



SA R. RUSSELL, USN





## S-3

SHC J. C. ESPERON, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
SH1 A. A. ALCAFARAS, USN  
SH1 B. J. MAJAN, USN  
SH2 D. L. GETZ, USN  
SH2 J. D. VIRGIL, USN



SH3 S. J. KENDELL, USN  
SH3 D. L. TOGONON, USN



SHSN P. L. PALMER, USN  
SHSN B. J. TARKER, USN



SHSA P. L. ECONOMY, USN  
SHSR T. M. WEAVER, USN  
SA F. J. YOUNG, USN  
SR P. CANO, USN  
SR W. R. REINER, USN



## S-4

DKC D. M. DANGCA, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



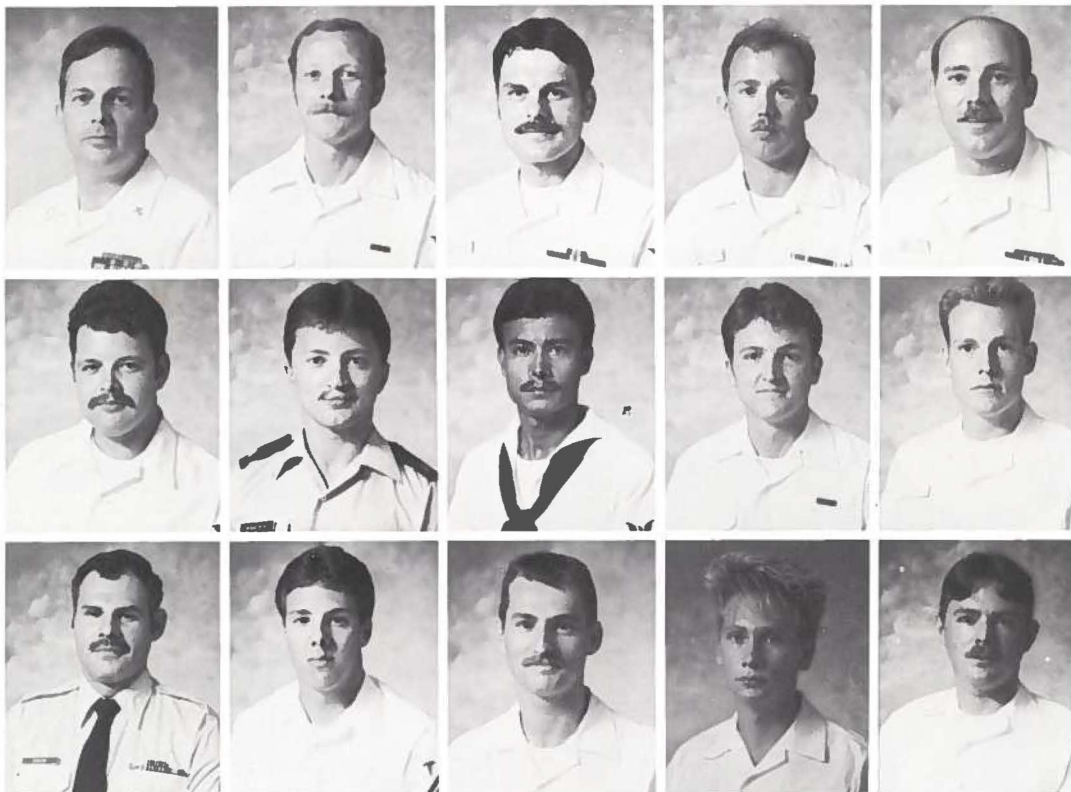
DK1 R. A. SIMEON, USN  
DKSA T. A. LINK, USN



SA T. R. WALLS, USN  
DKSR R. C. MCCLLOUD, USN







## S-6

HMC C. C. GALE, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
HM1 T. M. ALLEN, USN  
DT1 A. S. BARRIERE, USN  
HM1 E. A. JAMES, USN  
HM1 D. E. JOHNSON, USN

HM1 J. S. RITCHIE, JR., USN  
SGT E. P. BRETZ, USAR  
CE2 J. V. P. FERRIOLS, USN  
HM2 W. PATRIQUIN, USN  
HM3 C. D. BROWER, USN

SGT D. A. SVENTEK, USAF  
HN R. L. TUTHILL, USN  
HN C. O. WALKER, USNR  
SA C. Y. COKER, USN  
SA D. R. FOLEY, USN



SR G. A. ROBINSON,  
USN



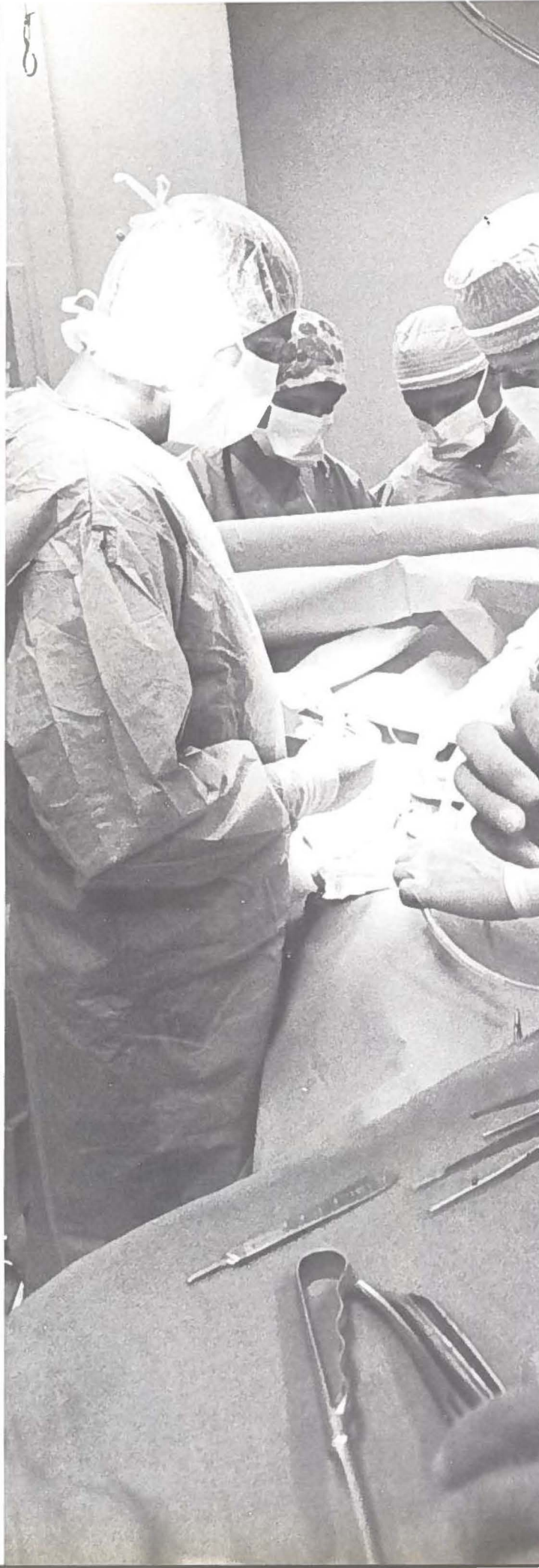
## S-7

CAPT J. DELGARZA,  
USAF  
DIVISION OFFICER





# Surgical Services



**CAPT R. R. ABBE, MC, USN  
HEAD, SURGICAL SERVICES**

The Surgical Services Department provided and coordinated treatment for all surgical patients. Over 890 surgical operations were performed aboard ship and over 1,000 minor operations were performed ashore by the members of the department. Safe, effective anesthesiology for patients undergoing surgical and diagnostic procedures was provided by the Anesthesiology Division. The ENT (ear, nose and throat) Division provided examination, diagnosis, treatment and care for patients with injuries, diseases and disorders of the ear, nose and throat. The General Surgery Division performed all surgeries not covered by a specialty section. These included thyroidectomies, gall bladders, breast operations, abdominal surgery and many others. The OB/GYN Division provided evaluations, surgical management and operative care for gynecological patients. The Ophthalmology Division performed eye surgery and patient pre- and post-operative care for those patients with cataracts, eye tumors, and other eye diseases, injuries or disorders. The Orthopedics Division performed surgery and provided treatment and care for patients with abnormal conditions of the bones, joints, muscles and tendons. The Plastic Surgery Division provided examination, diagnosis, treatment and reconstructive surgery for patients with cleft lips and palates, burn scar contractures and extensive skin cancers.





## Anesthesia

CAPT T. P. MATHEWS, MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER  
LT COL L. H. OGDEN, NC, USAF



MAJ M. E. BARATIER, NC, USA  
LCDR B. BARTELS, NC, USN

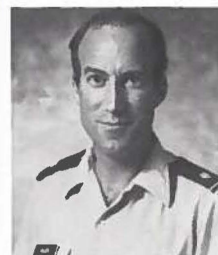


LT R. A. CARDELLO, NC, USN  
CAPT R. A. MYERS, MC, USAF

## Ophthalmology



CAPT B. T. HO, MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



LT COL T. H. MADER, MC, USA



MAJ R. H. MATTERN, MSC, USAF  
LT C. D. TITUS, MSC, USN  
HM1 A. H. GARCIA, USN  
SGT L. BRANNON, USA



HM2 S. F. DOMBY, USN  
HM2 J. A. PEARLMAN, USN  
SRA D. RICKETTS, USAF  
HM3 B. SCHMITT, USN  
A1C R. ALBRITTON, USAF

## ENT

LCDR C. F. MISCHER, MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



## OB/GYN

LCDR M. B. HASSELQUIST,  
MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



## Orthopedics

LCDR R. S. FORSTER, MC, USN  
DIVISION OFFICER



## General Surgery

COL M. ANDRADA, MC, USAF  
DIVISION OFFICER



## Plastic Surgery



COL J. A. WASHINGTON, MC, USAF  
DIVISION OFFICER  
CAPT R. BREWER, MC, USN



# USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171)

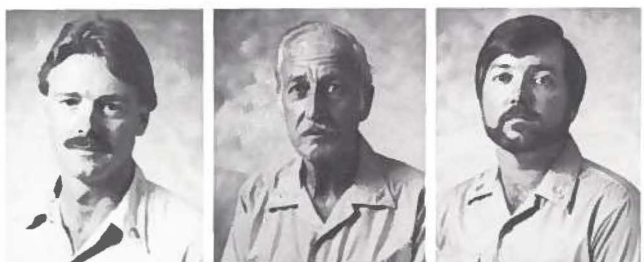
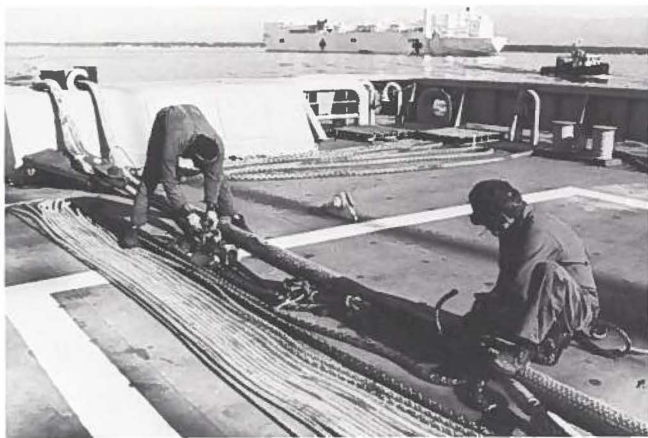


**M. E. BRANDLIN**  
**MASTER**

The fleet tug USNS SIOUX (T-ATF 171) sailed with MERCY as part of Task Element 73.7.1.1 on the maiden voyage. The ocean-going tug, homebased in Yokosuka, Japan, provided navigational safety for MERCY, assisted in anchoring and directly supported the MEDCAP clinics by transport of materials. In an 11-week period, the tug transported MEDCAP equipment throughout the Philippine portion of the mission, unloaded with its pierside crane about half of all Project Hand-clasp materials carried by MERCY for donation in the Philippines, stowed and unloaded three heavy field generators (two 30-kilowatt and one 15-kilowatt units), two 400-gallon water tanks, and a pierside pontoon and four brows. SIOUX also assisted in MERCY's replenishment from the stores ship PONCHA-FOULA by taking aboard and then discharging by crane all materials to the hospital ship. The fleet tug served as an ideal low-cost and reliable multi-platform for logistics support.



# Sioux



**N. A. BURKART**  
CHIEF MATE  
**J. E. SIMPSON**  
CHIEF ENGINEER  
**2ND OFFICER G. J. EDGE**



**2ND A/ENGR E. SKORUPSKI**  
CHIEF COOK **O. KING**  
STWD/BKR **A. H. SMITH**



**UNL JR/ENGR J. J. WALSH**  
UTILITYMAN **A. S. ARCA**  
UTILITYMAN **E. Q. NABOR**  
BOATSWAIN **K. O. KERR**



**A/B H. CAPERS, JR.**  
**A/B C. J. GEBHARDT**  
**A/B P. HALL, JR.**  
**A/B T. B. PATTILLO, JR.**  
**A/B J. C. WALKER**

**RMC T. STEPHENS**  
LEADING CHIEF PETTY  
OFFICER  
**ET1 M. K. LADUE**  
**RM1 R. L. RATCHFORD**  
**ET2 S. H. HOUSTON**





# Rotators



The rotational reservists groups were very important to the evolution of training aboard the T-AH Class Hospital Ship MERCY. Comprised of Tri-service personnel from all over the country the four groups joined the ship much like personnel would join the ship in an emergency situation. With only two weeks aboard the ship and no prior experience with the ship, the personnel had to be able to immediately function as a part of the team - and they did just that. Representing the medical, nursing and dental corps they were involved in all aspects of the humanitarian and training mission. From working at shore-based clinics to being a part of a surgical team, these reservists quickly and smoothly supported the needs of the floating hospital. The treatment of more than 62,000 was a team effort and the four reservists groups were a vital part of that team.

Upon the departure of the four groups, the individuals took with them invaluable training to be shared and incorporated into the medical community they each represented. They also took with them an experience not easily forgotten - the maiden voyage of the USNS MERCY.



# Group One



**SITTING:** LCDR L. Rickman, MC, USN; LT J. S. Mamber, DC, USNR. **FIRST ROW:** MAJ Reed, MC, USAF; LCDR L. W. Thomas, DC, USNR; COL J. D. Brown, MC, USA; COL Podgore, MC, USA; CDR Russo, MC, USN; CAPT Stek, MC, USN; COL D. R. Richmond, MC, USAF. **SECOND ROW:** LTC E. L. Kellog, MC, USA; LTC B. B. Hudson, MC, USA; MAJ Speights, MSC, USA.

# Group Two



**KNEELING:** CAPT R. R. Hooper, MC, USN; CDR J. B. Anderson, DC, USNR. **SITTING:** LTC R. B. Greenspan, MC, USA. **FIRST ROW:** MAJ S. A. Zleno, MC, USAF; LTC J. C. Johns, Jr., MC, USA; LCDR C. Jones, MC, USN; COL C. Ruggles, MC, USAF. **SECOND ROW:** LCDR D. C. Glesmann, MC, USN; LTC R. W. Harbison, MC, USAF; MAJ D. J. Kelly, MC, USA; CAPT S. W. Berg, MC, USN; MAJ W. O. Walker, MC, USA; MAJ J. W. Kelly, MSC, USA; MAJ R. R. Kunkel, MC, USAF; LTC E. M. Kendle, MC, USA.



# Group Three



LEFT TO RIGHT; LCDR J. A. Pauze, MC, USN; LTC R. H. Slover, MC, USAF; LCDR C. Faucett, MSC, USN; LCDR J. A. Hayes, DC, USNR; LTC D. L. Donely, MSC, USA; LCDR C. E. Toney, DC, USNR; COL L. I. Corman, MC, USAF; CDR M. Mottet, MC, USN; LTC W. F. Tyler, MC, USA; LTC M. S. Clarke, MC, USA; LCDR B. S. Mitchell, MC, USN; CAPT N. E. Aronson, MC, USA; COL R. A. Perez, MC, USAF; CAPT Messier, MC, USAR; CAPT R. Brewer, MC, USN.

# Group Four



KNEELING: MAJ Tuggle, MC, USA; MAJ Essig, MC, USAF; CAPT Miser, MC, USA; MAJ Greget, MC, USAF; MAJ Gates, MC, USA. STANDING: CAPT Seal, MSC, USA; CDR Lapenta, MC, USN; LTC Blakely, MC, USA; COL Shirley, MC, USAF; CAPT W. F. Bina, MC, USN; CAPT Davidson, MC, USN; CAPT Poe, DC, USNR; COL Smalley, MC, USAF; LTC Keeling, MC, USA; LT Edge, DC, USNR.



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LN2 C. HENRY, USN  
IC1 C. W. DEASON, USN  
GMG3 L. OTTO, USN  
PNSA K. M. ZANDONATTI, USN

AFP  
CAPT R. T. GAMPONIA  
CAPT W. D. SODOYSODDY  
HM2 J. A. LEGASPI  
CPL C. A. BARIT  
PO3 W. M. ABUAN  
AW1C C. M. GUEVARRA  
SN O.N. FLORES  
AM M. J. ANDAYA

Dental Department  
DT3 L. A. ROUSE, USN

HC-5, DET 2  
AT1 J. J. SCHWINGHAMER, USN

MTF Support  
OS1 C. E. BURROW, USN  
EM1 C. HALLORINA, USN  
OS1 A. D. WILLIAMS, USN  
AO2 C. CAMPBELL, USN  
OS2 G. T. HERRON, USN  
HM2 N. TETA, USN  
SN K. HENDRICKS, USN  
AN M. A. JACKSON, USN  
AN J. A. PETITE, USN  
SN S. RICHARDSON, USN  
SA K. J. MCNEAL, USN

MSC  
3RD OFCR M. K. WELCH  
2ND A/ENGR T. K. ROTH-ROFFY  
2ND A/ELECT J. E. RICE  
3RD A/ENGR T. A. WRIGHT  
MIDSHIPMAN D. A. JONES  
UNLIC JR ENGR N. F. HUTCHINGS  
UNLIC JR ENGR C. R. KIRCHNER  
UNLIC JR ENGR A. WONG  
BOATSWAIN M. COLLINS  
BOATSWAIN D. R. WARNER  
A/B/M D. W. BODAH  
A/B/M C. W. HUGHES  
A/B/M W. T. JELKS  
A/B/M J. E. STANTON  
A/B/M L. WHITTINGTON  
O/S D. E. PILTCH  
ENG UTIL G. B. CANNAFAX  
ENG UTIL R. WHITNER  
WIPER G. B. REYES

WIPER E. RODRIGUEZ  
WIPER J. Y. YBALLA  
Y/S W. Q. JACKSON  
STWD UTIL C. L. MCCAY  
STWD UTIL H. L. NELSON

Nursing Services  
SGT A. CLAYTON, USA  
SGT J. S. YOUNG, USA  
SSGT D. THOMAS, USAF  
AIC M. MCCOMBS, USAF

Supply Department  
MSK M. V. CAGUIOA, USN  
SK1 B. J. LATORRE, USN  
CEI B. PHILLIPS, USN  
MS2 L. A. SHERMAN, USN  
MS2 R. E. ORPILLA, USN  
SK2 C. L. UPCHURCH, USN  
MS3 R. H. BENITEZ, USN  
MS3 B. D. HARDY, USN  
MS3 T. J. KIDDOO, USN  
SH3 R. D. VONNER, USN  
SN W. R. GIBSON, USN  
MSSA S. K. BARKER, USN  
MSSA J. W. DARBY, USN  
SKSA S. R. LUNSFORD, USN  
MSSA R. L. TALTOAN, USN  
MSSA R. O. UNDERWOOD, USN  
SA T. L. CANADY, USN  
SA R. L. CLINTON, USN  
SA T. L. DAVIS, USN  
SA W. D. MUNSON, USN  
SHSR J. A. PERRY, USN  
SHSR V. L. SHELL, USN

USNS Sioux  
3RD OFCR W. R. HELTON  
3RD OFCR P. A. HOFFMAN  
CH COOK A. F. PAMPO  
ET2 E. H. FOSTER  
A/B C. HAMILTON, JR.

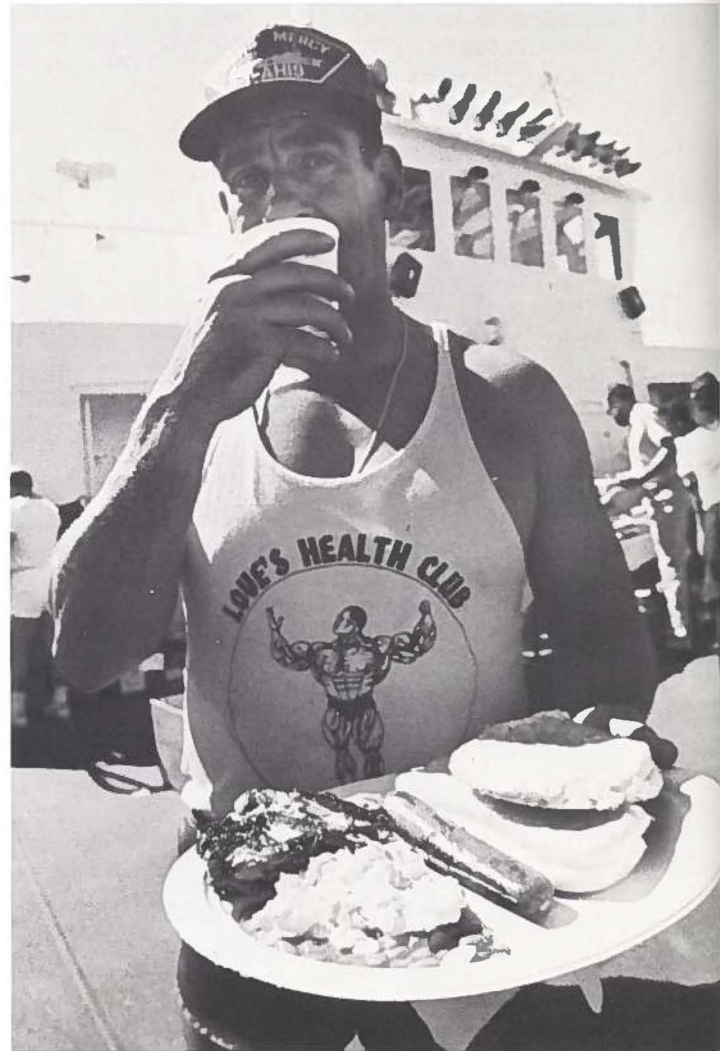
Rotators  
CAPT HEGGIE, MC, USN  
CAPT A. M. MARTINSON, MC, USN  
COL R. SPIELVOGEL, MC, USAF  
LTC A. C. COFFMAN, MC, USAF  
LTC JENKINS, MC, USA  
LCDR E. F. RIBERA, MC, USN  
LCDR E. RIVERA, MC, USN  
MAJ FULLER, MC, USAF  
MAJ GROVER, MC, USA  
MAJ LATIMER, MC, USAF  
MAJ RUBIO, MC, USA  
CAPT SYKES, MC, USAF

*Photos unavailable for above listed MERCY crewmembers.*





## On the Lighter Side













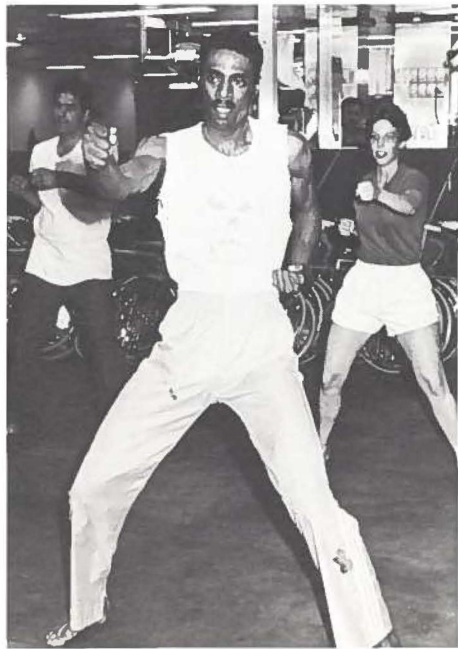
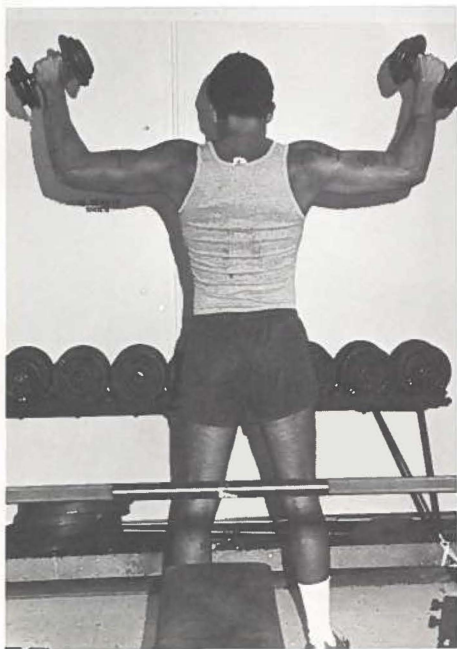
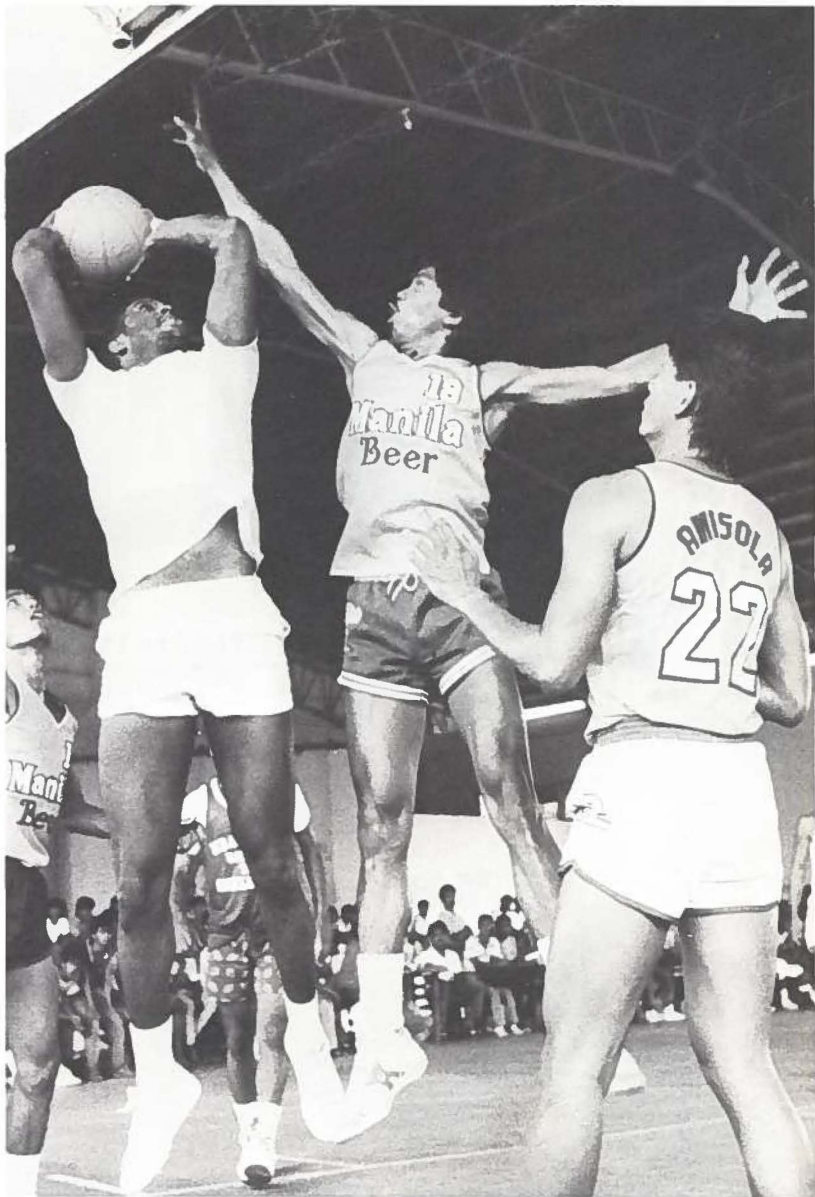
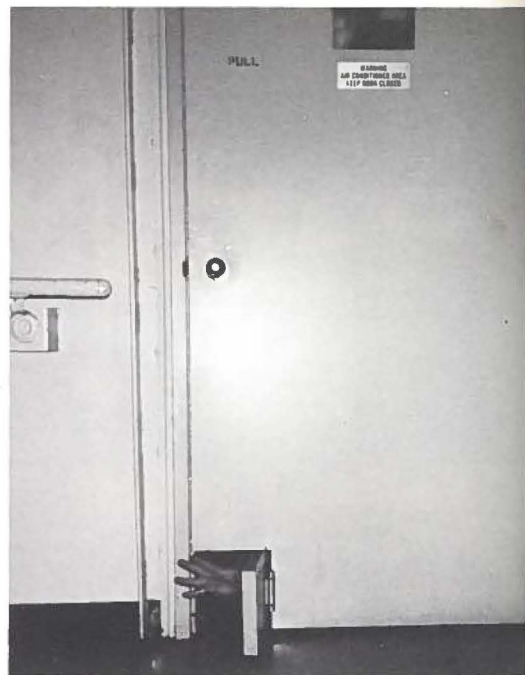






Photo by LTJG Joel LaRose







DUE TO THE  
INT'L. DATE  
LINE  
MONDAY HAS  
BEEN CANCELLED

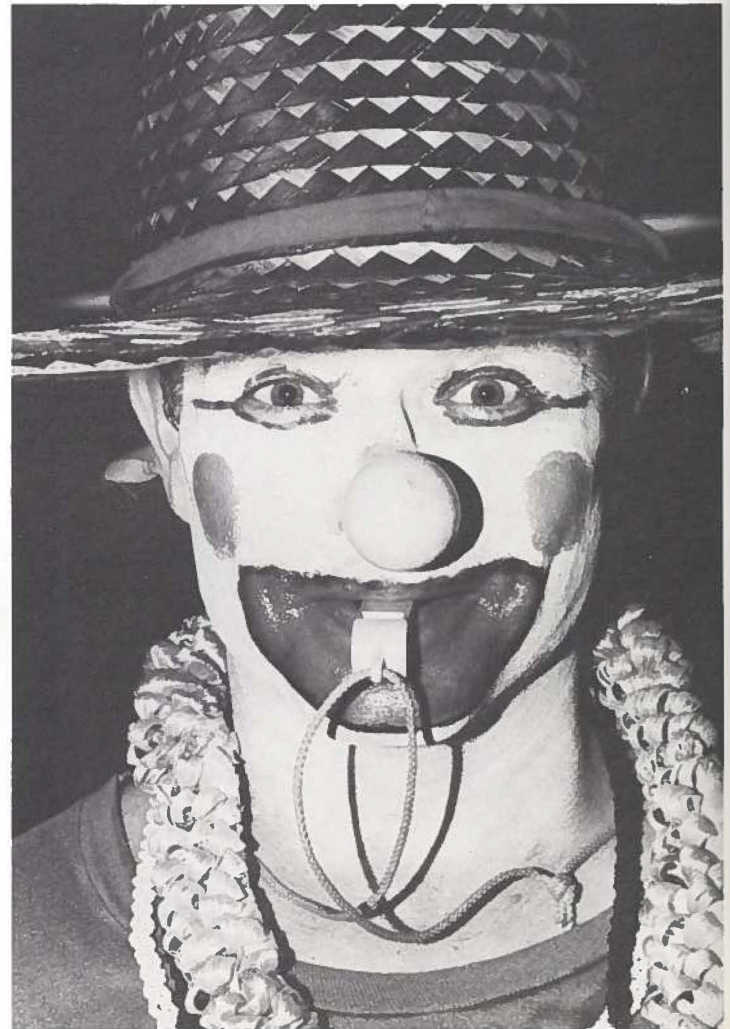
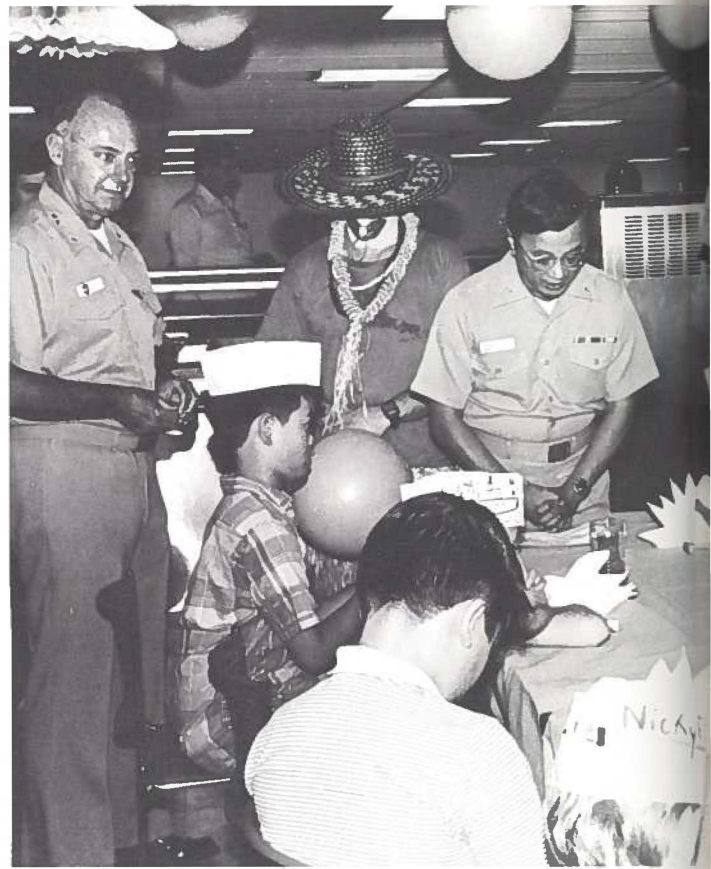






## Tiger Cruise

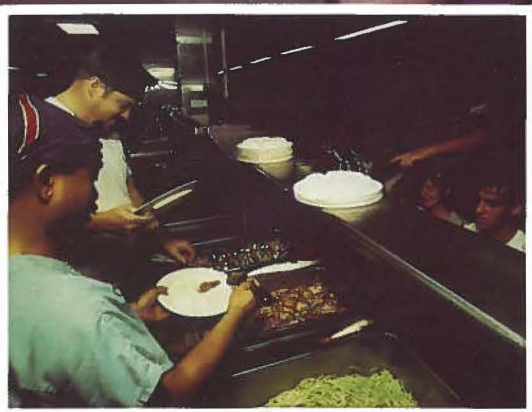
Who says tigers are only found in the jungle? Minus the ferocious growl, whiskers and stripes, over 80 tigers - male and female dependents and friends of crewmembers - joined their loved ones on the Hawaii-to-Oakland leg of the MERCY's maiden voyage. The cruise was designed to give the tigers a better understanding and awareness of what it was like for their loved ones to work, play and eat in their natural habitat aboard MERCY at sea. It was also a way for crewmembers to express their love and gratitude for the tremendous support the tigers gave during the mission. Rear Admiral Sturtz had nothing but praise to all tigers: "Your sacrifices, support, prayers, letters, and care packages meant more than you may know. All of you were part of the success of our ship enjoyed."



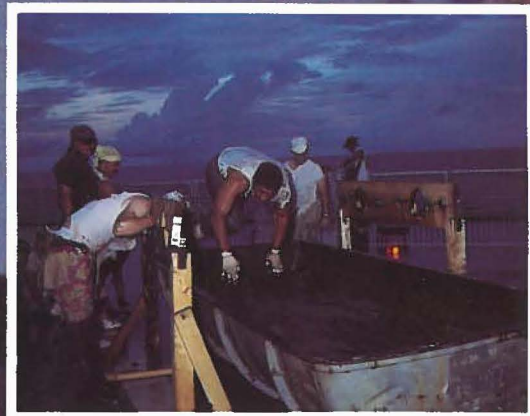










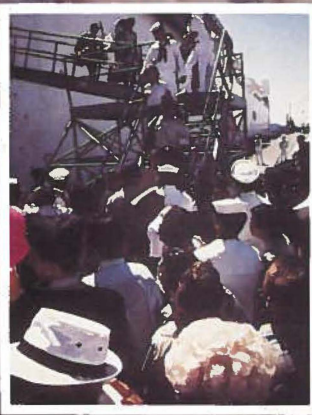




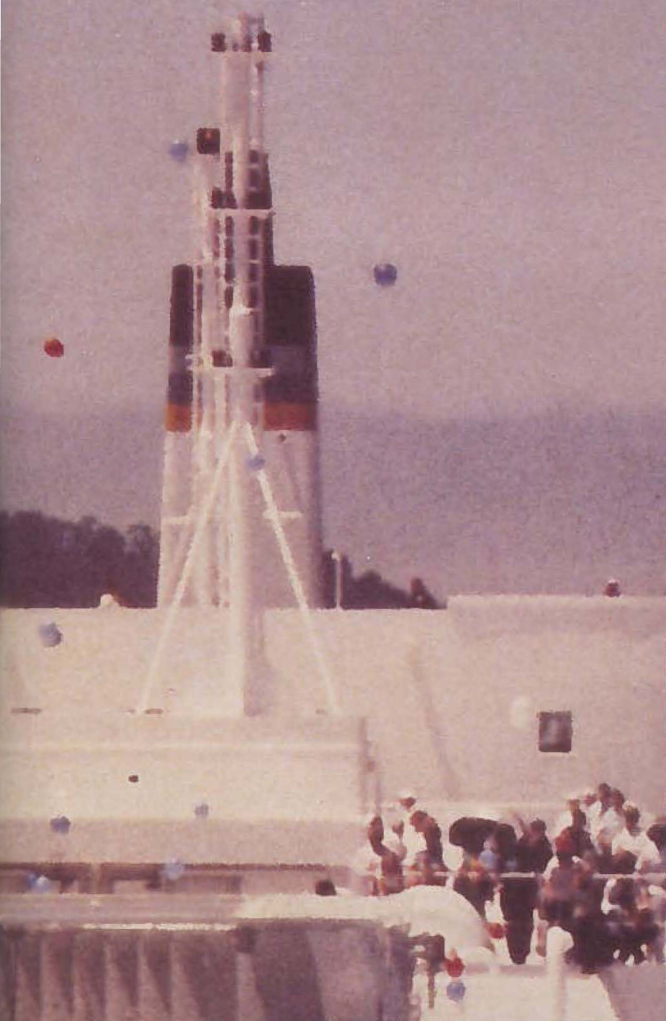


# Homecoming

At long last . . . our home, where our hearts were. Excitement lit our faces as the gleaming skyline of San Francisco loomed slowly on the horizon. Our anticipation to be with loved ones and friends grew as MERCY eased her way into the bay. We couldn't wait. The end was at hand, but it seemed to take forever. A flock of chirpy white seagulls flew overhead; then the majestic Golden Gate captivated our senses. Before we knew it, we were exchanging kisses and hugs amid the fanfare of a well-heralded homecoming for a job well done. The five-month humanitarian cruise was over, and everyone was glad to be home. But the memories of the cruise will continue to linger as time marches on. It was something every MERCY crewmember can be proud of and remember long after the last walk down the brow. We made the difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. Our direct contact with people from foreign lands and different cultures made a difference in us, too. We came home with a better perspective of our country and ourselves. We returned more compassionate and even more proud to be Americans.

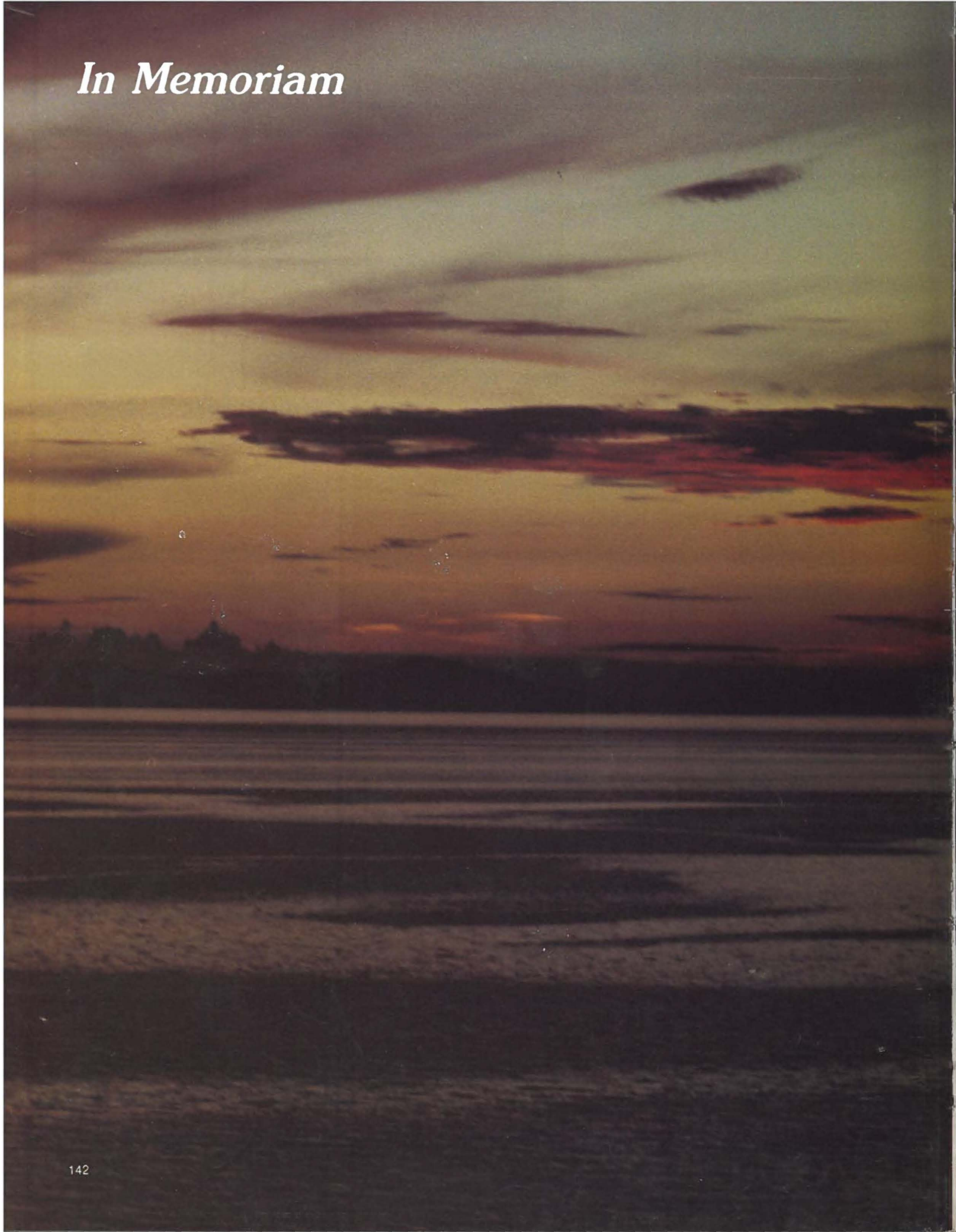








# *In Memoriam*







*LT Robert Bionchi, USN, pilot  
LTJG Andrew W. Pruitt, USN, co-pilot  
AT1 Douglas E. Groll, USN, aircrewman  
1LT Ronald E. Kirkconnell, NC, USA*



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**HM2 K. J. Korous**

**Special thanks to:**

**CAPT B. Ho**

**IC1 C. W. Deason**

**HM1 M. Marquez**

**ET1 T. W. Parsons**

**Sincere appreciation is extended to all MERCY  
crewmembers who contributed to the photographic  
needs of the cruisebook — Thank You!**







